TECHNISCHE VEREINIGUNG VON FABRIKANTEN GUMMIFREIER ISOLIERSTOFFE

Berlin

Technical association of manufacturers of non-rubber insulating materials.

Members include:

Mix & Genest AG, Berlin-Schoeneberg. (Standard Elek)	RM	11,200,000
H. Roemmler AG, Spremberg. (Brown Boveri)	RM	1,200,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER ISOLIERROHRWERKE

Berlin

Cartel of insulating-tube works.

Members include:

AEG, Berlin	RM	120,000,000
Bergmann-Elektrizitaets-Werke AG, Berlin. (Siemens-Sch)	RM	8,800,000
Farradit Rohr-u. Walzwerk AG, Chemnitz	RM	600,000
Gebr. Adt AG, Waechtersbach H.-N.	RM	1,311,700
Kabelwerk Duisburg, Duisburg	RM	6,000,000
"Kronprinz" AG f. Metallindustrie, Solingen-Ohligs. (Mannesmann)	RM	6,000,000
Nuernberger Hercules-Werke AG, Nuernberg	RM	620,000
Schmacke & Kumpmann AG, Hagen	RM	500,000
Siemens-Schuckertwerke AG, Berlin	RM	120,000,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER LACKDRAHTFABRIKANTEN e.V.

Berlin

Cartel of varnished-wire manufacturers.

Members include:

Felten & Guilleaume (Arbed)		
Meirowsky & Co. AG, Porz	RM	2,800,000
Kabelwerk Wilhelminenhof AG, Berlin	RM	2,000,000
Sueddeutsche Telefon-Apparate... AG, Nuernberg	RM	3,000,000
Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerke AG, Koeln	RM	64,500,000
Licht u. Kraft		
C.J.Vogel Draht-u. Kabelwerke AG, Berlin	RM	3,660,000
Deutsche Telephonwerke u. Kabelindustrie AG, Berlin.	RM	7,200,000
Dr. Cassirer & Co. AG, Berlin-Charlottenburg	RM	5,000,000
Hackethal-Draht-u. Kabel-Werke AG, Langenhagen. (Gutehoffnungshuette)	RM	8,000,000
Isolation AG, Mannheim-Neckarau. (Brown Boveri)	RM	750,000
Kabelwerk Rheydt AG, Rheydt. (Pferdmenges)	RM	12,000,000
Leonische Drahtwerke AG, Nuernberg	RM	3,000,000
Siemens & Halske AG, Berlin	RM	157,091,000
Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke AG, Frankfurt/M (Metallgesellschaft)	RM	20,575,000

AUSFUHRVERBAND DEUTSCHER HERSTELLER LACKIERTER UND BESPONNENER WICKLUNGSDRAEHTE e. V.

Berlin

Export association of manufacturers of varnished and covered wire.

Members include:

Kabelwerk Wilhelminenhof AG, Berl. (Felten & G)	RM	2,000,000

DEUTSCHER LEITUNGSDRAHT VERBAND

Berlin

Conducting-wire cartel, regulating prices and sales. The cartel had an agreement with outsiders.

Members include:

AEG, Berlin	RM	120,000,000
Bergmann-Elektrizitaets-Werke AG, Berlin. (Siemens-Sch)	RM	8,800,000
Siemens & Halske AG, Berlin	RM	157,091,000
Siemens-Schuckertwerke AG, Berlin	RM	120,000,000
Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke AG, Frankfurt/M. (Metallgesellschaft)	RM	20,575,000

WIRTSCHAFTSSTELLE DER HERSTELLER ELEKTRISCHER MESSINSTRUMENTE e. V.

Control agency of the producers' of electrical measuring-instruments.

Members include:

Hartmann & Braun AG, Frankfurt/M	RM	1,816,000
Siemens & Halske AG, Berlin	RM	157,091,000

VEREINIGUNG DER HERSTELLER VON ROENTGEN- UND ELEKTROMEDIZINISCHEN APPARATEN

Association of producers' of X-ray and electrotherapeutic apparatus.

Members include:

Siemens-Reiniger Werke AG, Berlin. (Siemens & H)	RM	12,000,000

EXPORTVEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN ROENTGEN-ROEHREN-HERSTELLER

Export association of manufacturers of X-ray tubes.

Members include:

Radiologie AG, Berlin	RM	200,000
Siemens-Reiniger Werke AG, Berlin. (Siemens & H)	RM	12,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN ROENTGENROEHREN-HERSTELLER

X-ray tube cartel.

Members include:

Radiologie AG, Berlin	RM	200,000
Siemens-Reiniger Werke AG, Berlin. (Siemens & H)	RM	12,000,000

KARTELLVERBAND DES DEUTSCHEN RUNDFUNKEINZELHANDELS

Cartel of radio retailers. There were approximately 30,000 dealers in 1938. Membership in the trade cartel automatically subjected a dealer to the terms of the radio producers' cartel, with which there was an agreement upon lines laid down by the Reichs Economics Ministry.

WIRTSCHAFTSSTELLE DER DEUTSCHEN RUNDFUNKINDUSTRIE e.V.

Cartel of radio manufacturers. Prior to 1937-38 the cartel fixed minimum prices for twelve essential articles. In 1938 the form of organization was changed to a calculation cartel, with minimum prices ("corner prices") fixed for three articles. A ministerial decree regulated the question of rebates.

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf. (IG Farb.)	RM	47,125,000
Heliowatt Werke Elektrizitaets AG, Berlin-Charlottenburg, (Licht u. Kraft)	RM	8,000,000
Hydrawerk AG, Berlin. (AEG)	RM	1,000,000
Radio AG, D. S. Loewe, Berlin-Steglitz	RM	1,316,000
Siemens & Halske AG, Berlin	RM	157,091,000
Steatit-Magnesia AG, Berlin-Pankow	RM	3,685,000
Sueddeutsche Telefon-Apparate..AG, Nuernberg. (Felt. & G)	RM	3,000,000
Telephonfabrik Berliner AG, Berlin-Schoeneberg. (Standard Elek.)	RM	990,000

I. G. FUER RUNDFUNKSCHUTZRECHTE e. V. Berlin

Association for protection of radio patent-rights.

Officials:
Gustav Lucae

I. G. FUER RUNDFUNKSCHUTZRECHTE e. V. (contd)

Members include:

Dr. Georg Seibt AG, Berlin-Schoeneberg	RM	1,500,000
Heliowatt Werke Elektrizitaets AG, Berlin-Charlottenburg	RM	8,000,000
Radio AG D.S.Loewe, Berlin-Steglitz	RM	1,316,000
Sachsenwerk, Licht u. Kraft AG, Niedersedlitz. (AEG)	RM	5,037,500
C. J. Vogel Draht-u. Kabelwerke AG, Berlin. (Licht u. K)	RM	3,660,000

DEUTSCHER SCHWACHSTROMKABEL-VERBAND   Berlin

Weak-current cable cartel.

Members include:

AEG, Berlin	RM	120,000,000
Bayerisches Kabelwerk Riffelmacher & Engelhardt AG, Roth	RM	1,005,000
Bergmann-Elektrizitaets-Werke AG, Berlin. (Siemens-Schuckertwerke)	RM	8,800,000
Dr. Cassirer & Co.AG, Berlin-Charlottenburg.(Licht u. Kraft)	RM	5,000,000
Deutsche Kabelwerke AG, Berlin-Lichtenberg. (Rheydt)	RM	8,000,000
Deutsche Telephonwerke u. Kabelindustrie AG, Berlin. (Licht u. Kraft)	RM	7,200,000
Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk AG, Koeln. (Arbed)	RM	64,500,000
Hackethal-Draht-u. Kabel Werke AG, Langenhagen. (Gutehoffnungshuette)	RM	8,000,000
Kabelwerk Duisburg, Duisburg	RM	6,000,000
Kabelwerk Rheydt AG, Rheydt. (Pferdmenges)	RM	12,000,000
Kabelwerk Wilhelminenhof AG, Berl. (Felten & G)	RM	2,000,000
Land-u. Seekabelwerke AG, Koeln-Nippes. (Felt. & G)	RM	5,000,000
Norddeutsche Kabelwerke AG, Berlin-Neukoeln. (Gesfuerel)	RM	4,000,000
Norddeutsche Seekabelwerke AG, Nordenham. (Felten & Guilleaume and Siemens)	RM	2,400,000
Osnabruecker Kupfer-u. Drahtwerk, Osnabrueck. (Gutehoffnungshuette)	RM	9,000,000
Siemens & Halske AG, Berlin	RM	157,091,000
Sueddeutsche Telefon-Apparate...AG, Nuernberg.(Felten & Guilleaume)	RM	3,000,000
Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke AG, Frankfurt/M (Metallgesellschaft)	RM	20,575,000
Vereinigte Zuender-u. Kabelwerke AG, Meissen	RM	2,333,000
C.J.Vogel Draht-u. Kabelwerke AG, Berlin. (Licht u. K)	RM	3,660,000

WIRTSCHAFTSSTELLE DER FABRIKANTEN VON SCHWACHSTROM-KONDENSATOREN e. V.

Control agency of the manufacturers of weak-current condensers.

Members include:

Hydrawerk AG, Berlin (AEG)	RM	1,000,000
Siemens & Halske AG, Berlin	RM	157,091,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER STARKSTROMKABEL-FABRIKANTEN

Berlin

Cartel of manufacturers of strong-current cables.

Officials:
Erich Thuermel (Siemens & Halske)

Members include:

AEG, Berlin	RM	120,000,000
Bayerisches Kabelwerk Riffelmacher & Engelhardt AG, Roth.	RM	1,005,000
Bergmann-Elektrizitaets-Werke AG, Berl. (Siemens-Schuckert)	RM	8,800,000
Dr. Cassirer & Co. AG, Berl.-Charlottenburg. (Licht u. K.)	RM	5,000,000
Deutsche Kabelwerke AG, Berl.-Lichtenberg. (Rheydt)	RM	8,000,000
Deutsche Telephonwerke u. Kabelindustrie AG, Berl. (Licht u. K.)	RM	7,200,000
Felten & Guilleaume Carlswerk AG, Koeln. (Arbed)	RM	65,500,000
Hackethal-Draht-u. Kabel Werke AG, Langenhagen. (Gutehoff.)	RM	8,000,000
Kabelwerk Duisburg, Duisburg.	RM	6,000,000
Kabelwerk Rheydt AG, Rheydt. (Pferdmenges)	RM	12,000,000
Kabelwerk Wilhelminenhof AG, Berl. (Felten & G)	RM	2,000,000
Land-u. Seekabelwerke AG, Koeln-Nippes. (Felten & G)	RM	5,000,000
Norddeutsche Kabelwerke AG, Berlin-Neukoeln. (Gesfuerel)	RM	4,000,000
Norddeutsche Seekabelwerke AG, Nordenham. (Felten & G,-Siem.)	RM	2,400,000
Osnabruecker Kupfer-u. Drahtwerk, Osnabrueck. (Gutehoff.)	RM	9,000,000
Siemens-Schuckertwerke AG, Berlin	RM	120,000,000
Sueddeutsche Telefon-Apparate...AG, Nuernberg. (Felt. & G)	RM	3,000,000
Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke AG, Frankfurt/M. (Metallgesellschaft)	RM	20,575,000
C. J. Vogel Draht-u. Kabelwerke AG, Berlin. (Licht u. K)	RM	3,660,000

WIRTSCHAFTSSTELLE DER FABRIKANTEN VON STARKSTROM-KONDENSATOREN e. V.

Control agency of manufacturers of strong-current condensers.

Members include:

Hydrawerk AG, Berlin (AEG)	RM	1,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER TELEFONSCHNUR-FABRIKANTEN e. V.

Association of telephone-cord manufacturers.

Members include:

Deutsche Telephonwerke u. Kabelindustrie AG, Berl. (Licht u. Kraft)	RM	7,200,000
Siemens & Halske AG, Berlin	RM	157,091,000
Sueddeutsche Telefon-Apparate..AG, Nuernberg. (Felt. & G)	RM	3,000,000
C. J. Vogel Draht-u. Kabelwerke AG, Berlin. (Licht u. Kraft)	RM	3,660,000

"VALUELFA" VEREINIGTE LEITUNGSDRAHT-FABRIKEN GmbH Berlin

Price cartel of conducting-wire manufacturers.

Manager:
Friedrich Teichler

Members include:

Bayerisches Kabelwerk Riffelmacher & Engelhardt AG, Roth	RM	1,005,000
Dr. Cassirer & Co. AG, Berl.-Charlottenburg. (Licht u. K.)	RM	5,000,000
Deutsche Kabelwerke AG, Berl.-Lichtenberg. (Rheydt)	RM	8,000,000
Deutsche Telephonwerke u. Kabelindustrie AG, Berl. (Licht u. Kraft)	RM	7,200,000
Kabelwerk Rheydt AG, Rheydt. (Pferdmenges)	RM	12,000,000
Kabelwerk Wilhelminenhof AG, Berl. (Felten & G.)	RM	2,000,000
Land-u. Seekabelwerke AG, Koeln-Nippes. (Felt. & G.)	RM	5,000,000
Leonische Drahtwerke AG, Nuernberg	RM	3,000,000
Meirowsky & Co. AG, Porz. (Felten & Guilleaume)	RM	2,800,000
Norddeutsche Kabelwerke AG, Berlin-Neukoeln. (Gesfuerel)	RM	4,000,000
Osnabruecker Kupfer-u. Drahtwerk, Osnabrueck. (Gutehoff.)	RM	9,000,000
Sueddeutsche Telefon-Apparate..AG, Nuernberg. (Felt. & G.)	RM	3,000,000
Vereinigte Zuender-u. Kabelwerke AG, Meissen	RM	2,333,000
C. J. Vogel Draht-u. Kabelwerke AG, Berlin. (Licht u. K.)	RM	3,660,000

ASSOCIATED VULCANIZED FIBRE MANUFACTURERS

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf. (IG Farben)	RM	47,125,000

TECHNISCHE VEREINIGUNG DER HERSTELLER TYPISIERTER PRESSMASSEN U. PRESSTOFFE e. V.

Technical association of producers of specialized plastic materials.

Members include:

C. Lorenz AG, Berlin-Tempelhof. (Internat. Tel. & Tel.)	RM	9,500,000

ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT VON PRESSKNOPF-FABRIKANTEN

Association of plastic button manufacturers.

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf. (IG Farben)	RM	47,125,000

VEREINIGUNG DER GROSSPRESSEREIEN

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf. (IG Farben)	RM	47,125,000

EXPORTVEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER FABRIKANTEN GESCHICHTETER PRESSTOFFE

Berlin

Export association of manufacturers of layer plastic-materials.

Members include:

New York Hamburger Gummi-Waaren Compagnie, Hamburg	RM	3,200,000
H. Roemmler AG, Spremberg. (Brown Boveri)	RM	1,200,000

WIRTSCHAFTSSTELLE DEUTSCHER FABRIKANTEN GESCHICHTETER PRESSTOFFE

Berlin

Control agency of manufacturers of layer plastic-materials.

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf. (IG Farben)	RM	47,125,000
Isola Werke AG, Dueren-Birkesdorf. (bankers)	RM	650,000
H. Roemmler AG, Spremberg. (Brown-Boveri)	RM	1,200,000

I. G. DEUTSCHER PRESSTOFFWERKE		Berlin
Union of interests of the German plastic manufacturers.		
Members include:		
H. Roemmler AG, Spremberg. (Brown Boveri)	RM	1,200,000

X. PORCELAIN AND STONEWARE

This industry has four or five main branches: stoneware crockery, jugs, butter and water coolers, pitchers, kitchen china, etc.; porcelain use and decorative articles; electrotechnical porcelain products; sanitary ceramic products; glazed tiles and tile-stoves. The stoneware branch is very ancient, carried on by handicraftsmen and small firms of a few hand-workers. The porcelain works are of modern times and under the German princes were very often patronized by the state. The Prussian, Saxon, and Bavarian, among others, are still important state-owned works. Sanitary ceramics is a modern industry. Stoneware accounted for about one-third of the entire production, porcelain the remaining two-thirds. It is interesting how an industry embracing such different conditions could be so completely and successfully cartellized. At the outbreak of the war there were some twenty-five to thirty cartels in the field. It was considered that the success of the cartels, particularly the porcelain, lay in the very high degree of specialization they had introduced into the organization of the industry, so that consumers were obliged to purchase from a number of sources inter-related among themselves. The porcelain cartels had agreements with the Hungarian and Italian producers. A "Brussels Agreement" regulated the competition of German, Dutch, and Belgian stoneware producers.

After the outbreak of the war the problem for the German government was how to restrict the industry, a good part of whose production went into luxury or decorative articles, to commodities strictly necessary for the civilian population and the armed forces. This meant, in effect, restricting production to dishes, cups and saucers, except for specialized products such as a certain quantity of sanitary ceramic objects and articles for the electrotechnical industry. Control of the industry was lodged with a Reichsstelle "Glas, Keramik und Holzverarbeitung". The Reichs Ministry of Economics issued decrees in 1940 and 1942 with reference to regulating production. The carrying out of these decrees was entrusted to the major cartels (Verband deutscher Porzellan-u. Geschirrfabriken, Steingutverband, and the Reichsverband der deutschen Tonwarenfabrikanten u. Kunsttoepfereien), which thereby in effect became compulsory cartels, inasmuch as the consent of the cartels had to be obtained before deliveries could be made. Types of articles produced were also regulated by the cartels, so that production was confined to a dozen or so essential commodities. In the early part of 1943 this arrangement was supplanted by the establishment of two super-cartels, the Gemeinschaft Gebrauchskeramik and, shortly thereafter, the Verkaufsgemeinschaft Sanitaerkeramik. These organizations were given the tasks of regulating prices, assortments, and production. The old cartels were subordinated to them, but not required to disband until so ordered. The reorganization amounted really only to an exchange of roles, as is pointed out in an article in the Frankfurter Zeitung, 24 March 1943. The Reichsstelle took the place of the cartel official in the Economics Ministry, a new cartel organization took the place of the old. The main advantage was that one association took the place of twelve in the field of Gebrauchskeramik; the place of five in the field of Sanitaerkeramik.

A. Gemeinschaft Gebrauchskeramik

National cartel for the regulation of price, assortment and production of household-, decorative-, and use-objects in porcelain or stoneware.

Member cartels:

(1) REICHSVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN TONWARENFABRIKANTEN UND KUNSTTOEPFEREIEN e.V., an association of approximately 500 handworker and industrial firms engaged in the production of stoneware and china-ware.

(2) REICHSVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN TONWARENFABRIKEN FUER GAERTNEREIBEDARF (gardeners' requirements), with around 90 members.

(3) VERBAND DER INDUSTRIE POROESER TONWAREN e.V., with around 30 members engaged in the manufacture of butter and water coolers.

(4) VERBAND DER TONPFEIFENINDUSTRIE e.V. (clay pipes), with around 20 member firms.

(5) VERBAND DER KRUGFABRIKANTEN DES UNTERWESTERWALDKREISES e.V. (pitchers), with around 35 members, mostly handworker firms.

(6) VERBAND DER GRAUBLAUEN STEINZEUGINDUSTRIE (grey stoneware), with around 80 members.

(7) VERBAND WESTDEUTSCHER FEINSTSTEINZEUG-FABRIKEN e.V. (beer mugs, bowls, drinking cups), with around 24 member firms.

(8) STEINGUTVERBAND e.V., price-cartel of around 50 manufacturers of white china-ware. Dealers also were bound by an agreement.

Members include:

Annaburger Steingutfabrik AG, Annaburg	RM	830,800
Max Roesler Feinsteingutfabrik AG, Radach (Siemens-Schuckertwerke)	RM	1,000,000
Steingutfabrik AG, Soernewitz	RM	810,000
Steingutfabrik Colditz AG, Colditz	RM	3,400,000
Thomsberger & Hermann AG, Colditz	RM	130,000
Tonwarenfabrik Schwandorf, Schwandorf, Bav.	RM	1,600,000

(9) VERBAND DEUTSCHER PORZELLANGESCHIRRFABRIKEN, Berlin Cartel of porcelain china-ware manufacturers, founded about 1900.

Members include:

Beyer & Bock, Porzellanfabrik AG, Rudolstadt	RM	130,000
Edelstein-Porzellanfabrik AG, Kueps	RM	200,000
Fuerstenberger Porzellanfabrik, Fuerstenberg, Weser	RM	400,000
Porzellanfabrik Guenthersfeld AG, Gehren	RM	252,000
Ilmenauer Porzellanfabrik "Graf v. Henneberg" AG, Ilmenau	RM	150,000
Porzellanfabrik C. M. Hutschrenreuther AG, Hohenberg a. Eger	RM	1,800,000
Porzellanfabrik Lorenz Hutschenreuther AG, Selb i. Bavaria	RM	7,876,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER PORZELLANGESCHIRRFABRIKEN, (Contd)

Porzellanfabrik Kahla, Kahla	RM 5,500,000
Krister Porzellan-Manufaktur AG, Waldenburg (Rosenthal)	RM 800,000
Porzellanfabrik Koenigszelt, Koenigszelt, Schles.	RM 685,500
Porzellanfabrik Mitterteich AG, Mitterteich	RM 640,000
Porzellanfabriken Josef Rieber & Co. AG, Mitterteich	RM 400,000
Rosenthal Porzellan AG, Selb	RM 4,850,000
Roschuetzer Porzellanfabrik Unger & Schilde AG, Roschuetz	RM 167,300
Porzellanfabrik Joseph Schachtel AG, Sophienau, Schles. (Gesfuerel and Bergmann)	RM 600,000
Porzellanfabrik Schirnding AG, Schirnding	RM 100,000
Carl Schumann Porzellanfabrik AG, Arzberg	RM 360,000
Porzellanfabrik Stadtlengsfeld AG, Stadtlengsfeld	RM 300,000
Porzellanfabrik Tettau AG, Tettau (Coburger Bnk)	RM 1,000,000
Triptis AG, Triptis, Thuer.	RM 694,000
Porzellan-Fabrik Waldershof AG, Waldershof (Rosenthal)	RM 200,000
Porzellanfabrik Waldsassen Bareuther & Co. AG, Waldsassen	RM 1,205,000
Porzellanfabrik Zeh, Scherzer & Co. AG, Rehau	RM 975,000

(10) VERBAND DEUTSCHER FABRIKEN FUER GEBRAUCHS-, ZIER-, UND KUNSTPORZELLAN UND KERAMIK Weimar

The second big cartel in the porcelain industry, founded about the end of the last war.

Members include:

Beyer & Bock, Porzellanfabrik AG, Rudolstadt	RM 130,000
Porzellanfabriken Creidlitz AG, Creidlitz	RM 120,000
Edelstein-Porzellanfabrik AG, Kueps	RM 200,000
Fuerstenberger Porzellanfabrik, Fuerstenberg, Weser	RM 400,000
Porzellanfabrik Guenthersfeld AG, Gehren, Thuer.	RM 252,000
Porzellanfabrik C.M. Hutschenreuther AG, Hohenberg	RM 1,800,000
Porzellanfabrik Lorenz Hutschenreuther AG, Selb	RM 7,876,000
Ilmenauer Porzellanfabrik "Graf v. Henneberg", Ilmenau	RM 150,000
Krister Porzellan-Manufaktur AG, Waldenburg (Rosenthal)	RM 800,000
Porzellanfabrik zu Kloster Veilsdorf, b. Kahla	RM 762,500

VERBAND DEUTSCHER FABRIKEN FUER GEBRAUCHS-, ZIER-, UND KUNSTPORZELLAN UND KERAMIK (Contd)

Porzellanfabrik Koenigszelt, Koenigszelt, Schles.	RM 685,500
Porzellan-Fabrik Limbach AG, Limbach, Thuer.	RM 214,200
Porzellanfabrik Mitterteich AG, Mitterteich	RM 640,000
Rosenthal Porzellan AG, Selb	RM 4,850,000
Sitzendorfer Porzellan-Manufaktur, Sitzendorf	RM 525,000
Carl Schumann Porzellanfabrik AG, Arzberg	RM 360,000
Porzellanfabrik Stadtlengsfeld AG, Stadtlengsfeld	RM 300,000
Porzellanfabrik Tettau AG, Tettau (Coburger Bnk)	RM 1,000,000
Triptis AG, Triptis, Thuer.	RM 694,000
Porzellan-Fabrik Waldershof AG, Waldershof (Rosenthal)	RM 200,000
Porzellanfabrik Waldsassen Bareuther & Co. AG, Waldsassen	RM 1,205,000

(11) VERBAND DEUTSCHER KERAMISCHER MALEREIEN e.V.

China-ware painting, with about 50 handworker and industrial firms.

One of the stoneware cartels, the REICHSVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN TERRAKOTTAFABRIKEN, was disbanded at the time of the formation of the Gemeinschaft Gebrauchskeramik. It is not known whether the following three organizations have been absorbed or have been permitted to continue functioning as sales syndicates:

VERKAUFSGESELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHER STEINZEUGWERKE GmbH, Berlin-Charlottenburg

Sales agency of the German stoneware works.

Formerly price-fixing.

Officials:
Jakob Cremer (Cremer & Breuer, Frechen)
Chlodwig Kammerscheid (Annawerk Schamotte)

Members include:

Annawerk, Schamotte-u. Tonwaren Fabrik AG, Oeslau	RM 2,000,000
Braunkohlen-u. Briketwerke Roddergrube AG, Bruehl (RWE). Quota: 3.9%	RM 36,000,000
Deutsche Erdoel AG, Berlin	RM 100,000,000
Deutsche Ton-u. Steinzeug-Werke AG, Krauschwitz, OL	RM 5,000,000

VERKAUFSGESELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHER STEINZEUGWERKE GmbH (Contd)

Deutsche Steinzeugwarenfabrik f. Kanalisation, Mannheim-Friedrichsfeld (Cremer & B)	RM 4,447,500
Dommitzscher Tonwerke AG, Dommitzsch, Elbe	RM 600,000
Tonwarenfabrik Schwandorf, Schwandorf, Bay.	RM 1,600,000

EXPORT-VEREINIGUNG RHEINISCHER STEINZEUGWERKE GmbH Koeln

Export association of the Rhineland stoneware works.

Members include:

Braunkohlen-u. Briketwerke Roddergrube AG, Bruehl (RWE) Quota: 19.5%	RM 36,000,000

STEINZEUG-KONVENTION

Price agreement on the sale of articles to the chemical and related industries.

Members include:

Deutsche Ton-u. Steinzeug-Werke AG, Krauschwitz, OL	RM 5,000,000

B. Verkaufsgemeinschaft Sanitaerkeramik

Shortly after the organization of the Gemeinschaft Gebrauchskeramik in 1943, this cartel for the sale of ceramic sanitary products was established to unite twenty-seven firms that had formerly been organized in a price-cartel and three sales-syndicates. Apart from a few special products, production was limited to 15 items produced in 20 types necessary for the most urgent needs of the army, hospitals, railroads, armament factories, victims of air-raids, and the like. The cartel and syndicates merged were:

(1) VERBAND SANITAETS-KERAMISCHER WERKE GmbH Heidelberg

Price-cartel of manufacturers of ceramic sanitary products.

Members include:

"Keramag" Keramische Werke AG, Bonn	RM 5,350,000
Wessel Keramische Werke AG, Bonn (Butzke)	RM 750,000

(2) SANITAETS-KERAMIK GmbH Berlin

Sales-syndicate.

Members include:

Annawerk, Schamotte-u. Tonwaren Fabrik AG, Oeslau	RM 2,000,000
"Keramag" Keramische Werke AG, Bonn (English)	RM 5,350,000
Steingutwerke AG, Breslau	RM 1,260,000
Wessel Keramische Werke AG, Bonn (Butzke)	RM 750,000

(3) FEUERTONVERKAUF GmbH Heidelberg

Fire-clay sales syndicate.

Members include:

"Keramag" Keramische Werke AG, Bonn (English)	RM 5,350,000
Tonwarenfabrik Schwandorf, Schwandorf, Bay.	RM 1,600,000

(4) VERKAUFSSTELLE FUER EISENBAHNBEDARFSGEGENSTAENDE AUS KERAMISCHEN WERKSTOFFEN GmbH

Sales-syndicate for railway requirements of ceramic products.

Besides the cartels mentioned above, there were at the outbreak of the war the following ten associations which may or may not have been absorbed by now.

TREUHANDGESELLSCHAFT FEUERFEST mbH Bonn

Price-regulating syndicate for fire-proof clay and stoneware products.

Members include:

Arloffer Thonwerke AG, Arloff	RM 400,000
Didier-Werke AG, Berlin-Wilmersdorf	RM 9,745,000
Rheinische Chamotte-u. Dinas-Werke, Melhem (Kloeckner)	RM 2,900,000
Silika-u. Schamotte Fabriken Martin & Pagenstecher AG, Koeln (Steel Trust)	RM 2,300,000
Tonwarenfabrik Schwandorf, Schwandorf, Bay.	RM 1,600,000
Vereinigte Grossalmeroder Thonwerke, Grossalmerode	RM 2,025,000

TREUHANDGESELLSCHAFT DER SANITAER-KERAMISCHEN INDUSTRIE mbH

Heidelberg

Sanitary ceramics syndicate at Heidelberg.

Members include:

Annawerk Schamotte-u. Tonwaren-Fabrik AG, Oeslau	RM 2,000,000
Steingutwerke AG, Breslau	RM 1,260,000
Tonwarenfabrik Schwandorf, Schwandorf, Bay.	RM 1,600,000

FLIESEN EXPORT VERBAND

Berlin

Glazed tiles export-cartel.

Officials:
Georg Kahler (AG Nordd. Steingutfabrik)

Members include:

Marienberger Mosaikplattenfabrik AG, Broitzem	RM 1,200,000
Meissner Ofen-u. Porzellanfabrik, Meissen	RM 1,820,000
AG Norddeutsche Steingutfabrik, Grohn b. Bremen	RM 5,000,000
SOWAG, Saechsische Ofen-u. Wandplatten Werke AG, Meissen	RM 1,445,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER KACHELOFEN-FABRIKANTEN e. V.

Berlin

Cartel of Dutch-oven manufacturers.

Manager:
Alfred Strunk (Vietzer Ofen-u. Tonwarenfabrik)

Members include:

Meissner Ofen-u. Porzellanfabrik, Meissen	RM 1,820,000
Ofen-u. Tonindustrie AG, Emilienthal	RM 500,000
SOWAG, Saechsische Ofen-u. Wandplatten Werke AG, Meissen	RM 1,445,000
Veltag Veltener Ofen u. Keramik AG, Velten b. Berlin	RM 1,507,500

VERBAND KERAMISCHER GEWERKE I. DEUTSCHLAND e.V.

Berlin

Association of ceramic works.

Members include:

Busch-Jaeger Luedenscheider Metallwerke AG,Luedenscheid (Roehnert--Harney--Quandt)	RM 3,500,000
Triptis AG, Triptis, Thuer.	RM 694,000

MOSAIK-UND WANDPLATTENVERBAND Berlin

Price cartel for mosaic and wall-plates.

Members include:

Marienberger Mosaikplattenfabrik AG, Broitzem	RM	1,200,000
Meissner Ofen-u. Porzellanfabrik, Meissen	RM	1,820,000
AG Norddeutsche Steingutfabrik, Grohn b. Bremen	RM	5,000,000
SOWAG, Saechsische Ofen-u. Wandplatten Werke AG, Meissen	RM	1,445,000
Vereinigte Mosaik-u. Wandplattenwerke AG, Sinzig	RM	1,680,000
Vereinigte Servais-Werke AG, Trier	RM	750,000
Wessels Wandplatten-Fabrik AG, Bonn	RM	800,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER ELEKTROTECHNISCHER PORZELLANFABRIKEN e.V. Berlin

Cartel of electrotechnical porcelain manufacturers.

Members include:

Busch-Jaeger Luedenscheider Metallwerke AG, Luedenscheid (Roehnert -- Harney -- Quandt)	RM	3,500,000
Porzellan-Industrie AG Berghaus, Auma, Thuer.	RM	180,000
Porzellanfabrik Kahla, Kahla	RM	5,500,000
Porzellanfabrik zu Kloster Veilsdorf, b. Kahla	RM	762,500
Rosenthal Porzellan AG, Selb	RM	4,850,000
Porzellanfabrik Joseph Schachtel AG, Sophienau, Schles. (Gesfuerel and Bergmann)	RM	600,000
Steatit-Magnesia AG, Berlin-Pankow	RM	3,685,000
Steatit-u. Porzellanfabriken Paul Rauschert AG, Schmiedeberg	RM	660,000

VEREINIGTE HOCHSPANNUNGS-ISOLATORENWERKE GmbH Berlin

Price-fixing sales-syndicate for high-tension insulators.

Members include:

Porzellanfabrik Kahla, Kahla	RM	5,500,000
Porzellanfabrik zu Kloster Veilsdorf, b. Kahla	RM	762,500
Porzellanfabrik Joseph Schachtel AG, Sophienau, Schles. (Gesfuerel and Bergmann)	RM	600,000
Steatit-Magnesia AG, Berlin-Pankow	RM	3,685,000

LUXUSPORZELLAN-VERBAND	Weimar
Cartel for luxury articles of porcelain.	
Members include:	
Max Roesler Feinsteingutfabrik AG, Rodach (Siemens-Schu)	RM 1,000,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER STEATITFABRIKEN e.V.	Lauf a. d. Pegnitz
Steatite cartel.	
Members include:	
Porzellanfabrik Kahla, Kahla	RM 5,500,000
Steatit-Magnesia AG, Berlin-Pankow	RM 3,685,000

XI. GLASS

The history of the financial organization of the glass industry is very closely bound up with technological changes that have twice revolutionized the industry within the past hundred years. In an article in Die Wirtschaftskurve of May 1940 (Heft II, p. 83) there is an account of the development of the German industry, the main features of which are as follows.

The present industry is a descendent of an age-old craft carried on in little plants located near the supply of wood fuel. The glass was mouth-blown and produced and processed entirely by handworkers, working either as individual craftsmen or associated in small firms. About the middle of the 19th century the manufacture was revolutionized by Friedrich Siemens' development of "regenerative firing," a process utilizing coal for fuel. The plants removed from the forest areas to coal areas. In the Thuringian, Bavarian, and South German woods, only a few handworker firms were left, specializing in certain products and in the processing of glass by grinding and polishing. These small firms achieved a virtual monopoly for their products, but the bulk of glass production was accounted for by the plants that had moved to the coal areas. The importance of coal for the industry may be gauged from the fact that in quantity production there is required for each 100 kg of glass, 175 kg of sand and soda, and 500 kg of coal. This shift to a coal basis led to the first phases of financial concentration in the industry. The second phase was occasioned by the technological revolution resulting from American inventions in the first quarter of the present century which permit the automatic machine production of glass. European interests promptly acquired the licenses of machinery for the manufacture of bottles and sheet-glass, but stopped short, particularly in the manufacture of hollow-glass, of the degree of mechanization attained in America. In terms of annual production per worker at the outbreak of the war, the German figures were:

Mirror glass	39.0 tons
Plate glass	27.5 "
Bottles	25.0 "
Hollow glass	6.3 "

The average annual production per worker in Germany was 12.2 tons in comparison with 44.0 tons per worker in America, where automatic machine manufacture has been adopted throughout. Where the shift was made to machine manufacture, as was done by the German sheet-glass and bottle producers, production quickly became concentrated in a few large concerns possessing the licenses for patented machinery. Since twice as great an output could be achieved with half as many workers, these branches had a permanent over-capacity and the output was rigidly controlled by cartels. Conditions were quite different in the hollow-glass industry (apart from bottles). It was felt that the shift to automatic machines would have been ruinous. The industry remained in the shadow of coming technological improvements; competition was severe; many firms went under; and the precarious stability achieved was largely owing to a compulsory cartel and State aid. It was at this stage that the industry became faced with the complications introduced by the political New Order. In the sheet-glass and bottle branches, the assimilation of Austrian and Czech producers presented no great problem since the latter were already members of the cartels. The addition of the Austrian and Czech hollow-glass producers made the situation acute in this branch. It appears that the situation has been saved by the war. Faced with greatly expanded demands, the hollow-glass manufacturers have been able to make the technological change to automatic machinery, and by a grandiose cartel organization have brought the entire European industry under German leadership.

VDT - VEREIN DEUTSCHER TAFELGLASHUETTEN GmbH Frankfurt/M

Prior to 1925 practically all window-glass in Germany was blown-glass. The plate-glass (Tafelglas) industry embraced a number of medium-sized firms, none of them large concerns. In the period 1925-29 the shift was made to automatic machines and within a few years the number of firms was reduced from 68 to 10. The leader in the new group was Delog (Deutsche Libbey-Owens Gesellschaft AG), a subsidiary of the giant soda concern, Solvay. Solvay is a Belgian concern, whose German subsidiary, Deutsche Solvay, accounts for over 75 percent of the soda and caustic soda produced in Germany. The Libbey-Owens processes were introduced into Europe by a Solvay-controlled Belgian corporation, Compagnie Internationale pour la Fabrication Mecanique du Verre, organized in April 1921. By 1923 this corporation had established subsidiaries in France, Spain, Switzerland, and Italy. In 1925 Solvay through the Compagnie Internationale organized

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Note: When the Economic Group "Glass Industry" was set up by the Reichs Economic Ministry, it was divided into three Trade Groups, which were further divided into twenty-four Trade Departments corresponding to the types of product. The three Trade Groups were: Hollow-Glass Industry; Flat Glass Industry; and Glass-processing Industry. The Hollow-Glass Industry (bottles, table glasses, vessels, tubes, etc.) under any view is a distinct branch. Glass-processing Industry is a collective term for a number of miscellaneous trades. The term Flat Glass covers two distinct branches of the industry, which manufacture by different processes, have a different organization, and approach each other only through the fact that their product is sheet glass and consequently competitive for certain uses, principally window-panes. These two branches are the plate-glass (Tafelglas) manufacture and the mirror-glass (Spiegelglas) manufacture, the former producing a drawn-glass product and the latter a rolled-glass product. The divisions and sub-divisions of the Economic Ministry evidently proved unsatisfactory and were in part abandoned in February 1943: the three Trade Groups were abolished and the twenty-four Trade

Delog, which soon dominated the plate-glass market in Germany. The competition provided by machine-made plate-glass in a field formerly exclusively in the hands of the mirror-glass industry led to the foundation by the mirror-glass syndicate of a large window-glass plant. This in turn led to a further concentration in the plate-glass industry with the result that eventually only a half a dozen firms remained. In 1927 the plate-glass firms organized a strict cartel, VDT, for the control of prices and production. After the annexation of Austria and Czechoslovakia, with the joining of five Sudeten plants, one Austrian, and the single remaining outsider in Germany, VDT became the largest window-glass sales agency in the world. The association of these seven plants with the German producers more than doubled the capacity of the German plate-glass industry and at the same time accentuated the problem of unused capacity. Restrictions were placed on further construction in the industry. At about this time one of the largest of the German companies, Detag (Deutsche Tafelglas AG), in which formerly the Vopelius-Wenzel interests had substantial stockholdings, was taken over by the state. Production of plate-glass in 1939 almost reached the record high of 1937, and the industry expected continued favorable conditions in 1940, especially from the demand for window-glass after the bombing of Warsaw.

VDT was organized as a syndicate for the domestic sales of the entire industry. It was also authorized to take out patents and licenses, and to buy and sell or operate glass-plants.

Note (cont'd): Departments, reduced to fourteen, were subordinated immediately to the Economic Group. In the discussion of the cartels, the division employed will be that of plate-glass, mirror-glass, hollow-glass, and miscellaneous specialized products.

VDT - VEREIN DEUTSCHER TAFELGLASHUETTEN GmbH (Cont'd)

Officials:
Wilhelm Kesten (Deutsche Libbey-Owens)
Otto Seiling (Deut. Tafelglas)

Members include:

Deutsche Libbey-Owens Ges. AG, Gelsenkirchen. (Solvay Libbey-Owens)	RM	10,500,000
Detag - Deutsche Tafelglas AG, Fürth i. Bayern. Quota: 25.5%	RM	6,000,000
Rheinische Ziehglas AG, Porz-Urbach	RM	4,000,000

In 1943 it was announced that VDT had obtained marketing agreements with Belgian, French, Italian, and Serbian producers, and negotiations were in progress with Sweden.

DEUTSCHE FENSTERGLAS-AUSFUHR GESELLSCHAFT Frankfurt a. M.

VDT regulated the domestic trade. In 1935 Fensterglas-Ausfuhr was organized by Rheinische Ziehglas, Detag, and Vereinigte Vopelius-Wenzel Glashuetten as a syndicate for the export trade in window-glass.

Members include:

Detag - Deutsche Tafelglas AG, Fuerth	RM	6,000,000
Rheinische Ziehglas AG, Porz-Urbach	RM	4,000,000
Ver. Vopeliussche-Wenzel Glashuetten, St. Ingbert		
Glashuette Torgau GmbH. (Delog)	RM	1,500,000

VEREIN DEUTSCHER SPIEGELGLASFABRIKEN GmbH Köln

Mirror-glass (Spiegelglas) in the German trade is the high-grade plate-glass produced by polishing rolled-glass. For almost a hundred years the production of this commodity was concentrated in a few firms largely controlled by the French and Belgians. The French industry goes back to a company founded by Colbert in 1665 for the supply of mirror-glass to the court of Louis XIV: Société des Manufactures de Glaces et Produits Chimiques Saint-Gobain, Chauny et Cirey. The second big company was the Glaceries de St. Roch, in Belgium. By the middle of the 19th century the influence of these two firms had spread beyond France and Belgium. The largest German firm, Vereinigte Glasswerke Aachen, belonged to Saint-Gobain. One of the other large firms, Spiegelglaswerke Germania AG, belonged to St. Roch. The gradual but steady introduction of machinery led to severe competition and progressive concentration in the industry, from which the small Thuringian and Bavarian producers particularly suffered. Most of the old firms had to confine their activity to processing the glass, grinding and polishing; only one, the Bayerische Spiegelglasfabriken AG, was able to hold its place as an independent in competition with the international concerns.

In France a cartel for mirror-glass was organized as early as 1824. In 1894 a German cartel was organized under the name of Verein deutscher Spiegelglasfabriken. This cartel, the VdS, remained until its dissolution in 1943 one of the tightest and most successful of all the German associations, guaranteeing control of the German market to Saint-Gobain and St. Roch just as the international cartel, CIG (Convention Internationale de Glaceries), secured their leadership throughout Europe. CIG was organized in 1904, uniting all the leading plants on the continent with the exception of Bayerische Spiegelglasfabriken. CIG set quotas and had as members, not national cartels, but the firms themselves, among which Saint-Gobain and St. Roch, accounting for over 70 percent of the production, held the leading place. CIG weathered the first World War without a change and regulated competition so successfully that the only serious complaint ever brought against it was that it preserved French and Belgian leadership in place of German.

The financial concentration caused by the introduction of machines and the loss of part of the market owing to the qualitative improvement of drawn plate-glass (Tafelglas) had reduced the number of firms to twenty-one by 1929. By the outbreak of the present war there were only twelve firms of any importance and at the time of the reorganization in 1943 only five firms. This concentration was brought about in the following way. During the 1930's the Oberpfalz processing firms (some 40 or 50 little grinding mills) united to form the Vereinigten Schleif-und Polierwerke GmbH, and a number of small Sudeten processing-firms organized a similar syndicate, the Boehmischen Spiegelglaswerken GmbH. All Czech manufacture of mirror-glass was controlled by one company, Mirrolyt AG, which was 50 percent owned by CIG. These three syndicates, with Bayerische Spiegelglasfabriken, constituted the only competition to the cartel (VdS) in 1939. Bayerische Spiegelglas strengthened its position by acquisition of the remaining 50 percent in Mirrolyt AG, and toward the end of 1939 the four outsiders united to form a rival cartel, the Deutsche Spiegelglasverband, with the Deutsche Spiegelglas Union GmbH as a sales syndicate. This cartel was considered too artificial to have much promise, and at the beginning of 1941, when the international commitments of the VdS were declared void on the ground of the Cartel Law, Bayerische Spiegelglas and Vereinigte Schleif-u. Polierwerke entered the VdS and Deutsche Spiegelglasverband disappeared. Shortly before then Bayerische Spiegelglas had absorbed Boehmische Spiegelglaswerken GmbH, and changed its name to Deutsche Spiegelglas-Union AG. For the first time all the German producers were united. It was considered impossible to regulate the new quota percentages demanded by the changed situation according to the network of old agreements constructed over a period of 50 years by the old VdS, and accordingly in 1943 the old cartel was dissolved. Its place was taken by a new VdS -- Verkaufsgemeinschaft deutscher Spiegelglasfabriken (see below).

VEREIN DEUTSCHER SPIEGELGLASFABRIKEN GmbH (contd)

Officials:
Sebastian Palgen (Fürther Spiegelglas)
Wilhelm Staudt

Members of the old VdS included:

Deutsche Libbey-Owens Ges. AG, Gelsenkirchen-Rotthausen. (Solvay Libbey-Owens)	RM	10,500,000
AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf. (Saint-Gobain)	RM	8,820,000
Glas-u. Spiegel-Manufactur AG, Gelsenkirchen-Schalke. (St. Roch)	RM	3,600,000
Rheinische Spiegelglasfabrik, Ratingen	RM	6,000,000

DEUTSCHE SPIEGELGLAS-AUSFUHRGESELLSCHAFT GmbH Aachen

This organization was the export syndicate founded in 1921 by the old VdS. It was dissolved in 1943 and a new export syndicate established in Koeln.

Members include:

Glas-u. Spiegel-Manufactur AG, Gelsenkirchen-Schalke. (St. Roch)	RM	3,600,000
Rheinische Spiegelglasfabrik, Ratingen	RM	6,000,000

A. VdS -- Verkaufsgemeinschaft Deutscher Spiegelglasfabriken Koeln

The new national cartel that has taken the place of the Verein deutscher Spiegelglasfabriken GmbH.* The new cartel has the functions to perform in the mirror-glass branch of the industry that the Hohlglasgemeinschaft performs in the hollow-glass branch. It has been given complete market-regulating authority, including control of prices and production, and will represent the German industry in concluding international agreements. The management of the cartel has been entrusted to Director Engels of Schlesische Spiegelglasmanufaktur Carl Tielsch GmbH. The new VdS includes as members all five of the firms still producing in Germany:

Vereinigte Glaswerke Aachen
(Saint-Gobain)

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* See Frankfurter Zeitung, 3 March 1943.

Spiegelglaswerke Germania AG
   (St. Roch)
Spiegelglas-Union AG (former
   Bayerische Spiegelglasfabriken)
Vereinigte Glas-u. Polierwerke GmbH
Schlesische Spiegelglasmanufaktur
   Carl Tielsch GmbH

Of these five companies the first two are subject to foreign influence, and only the third provides any competition to them, as the last two produce specialized products.

THE GERMAN BOTTLE CARTEL

The manufacture of bottles is a third branch of the glass industry in which the shift to automatic machine production has been made. The German producers promptly acquired the licenses for American patented machinery before the last World War and quickly became the largest producers in Europe. The leaders were the AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke vorm. Ferd. Heye and the AG fuer Glasindustrie vorm. Fried. Siemens, which were closely bound to each other by the exchange of technical experience and by market agreements. After the introduction of machines, the German industry never used more than two-thirds of its capacity, and this situation in which production was controlled by a few large concerns with over-capacity facing a large number of consumers inevitably led to the formation of strict cartels and syndicates by which the monopoly could be assured. Under the initiative of the German producers shortly after they had acquired the Libbey-Owens patent-licenses, an international cartel was organized, which fixed quotas. The German cartel fixed prices and all sales were channeled through either the domestic or export syndicate. The German cartel was organized in the following associations and syndicates:

(1) VERBAND DER FLASCHENFABRIKEN Berlin

Members include:

AG fuer Glasindustrie vorm. Fried. Siemens	RM	12,750,000
AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf	RM	8,820,000
Glashuette Achern AG, Achern	RM	450,000
Oldenburgische Glashuette AG, Oldenburg	RM	2,500,000
Gebr. Stoevesandt KG, Renteln	RM	1,000,000

(2) DEUTSCHE VERBAND DER FLASCHENFABRIKEN GmbH Berlin

Officials:
Hermann Heye (Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke)

Members include:

AG f. Glasindustrie, vorm. Fried. Siemens, Dresden	RM	12,750,000
AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf	RM	8,820,000
Oldenburgische Glashuette AG, Oldenburg	RM	2,500,000
Gebr. Stoevesandt KG, Renteln	RM	1,000,000

(3) FLASCHENKARTELL GmbH Berlin

Officials:
Hermann Heye (Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke)

Members include:

AG f. Glasindustrie vorm. Fried. Siemens, Dresden.	RM	12,750,000
AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf	RM	8,820,000
Glashuette Achern AG, Achern	RM	450,000
Bartsch, Quilitz & Co. AG, Berlin	RM	860,000
Vereinigte Lausitzer Glaswerke AG, Weisswasser. (AEG - Siemens - Osram)	RM	8,000,000

(4) DEUTSCHE FLASCHENVERKAUFSGESELLSCHAFT mbH Duesseldorf

Sales syndicate founded in 1930.

Officials:
Hermann Heye (Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke)
Walther Veiel (Mansfeld AG)

Members include:

AG f. Glasindustrie vorm. Fried. Siemens, Dresden.	RM	12,750,000
AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf.	RM	8,820,000
AG Glashuettenwerke Adlerhuetten, Penzig	RM	3,005,600
Gebr. Stoevesandt KG, Renteln	RM	1,000,000

(4) DEUTSCHE FLASCHENVERKAUFSGESELLSCHAFT mbH (contd)

Glashuette Achern AG, Achern	RM	450,000
Glaswerke Ruhr AG, Essen-Karnap. (Stinnes)	RM	3,000,000
Mansfeld AG f. Berbau..., Eisleben. (Salzdetfurth)	RM	24,392,000
Oldenburgische Glashuette AG, Oldenburg	RM	2,500,000

INTERNATIONALE FLASCHEN-VERKAUFSKONTOR GmbH Duesseldorf

International sales syndicate founded by the German producers and in which the Dutch N.V. Vereenigde Glasfabrieken Schiedam participated.

Members include:

AG f. Glasindustrie vorm. Fried. Siemens, Dresden	RM	12,750,000
AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf	RM	8,820,000
AG Glashuettenwerke, Penzig b. Gorlitz	RM	3,005,600
Gebr. Stoevesandt KG, Renteln	RM	1,000,000
Glashuette Achern AG, Achern	RM	450,000
Glaswerke Ruhr AG, Essen-Karnap. (Stinnes)	RM	3,000,000
Mansfeld AG f. Bergbau...,Eisleben. (Salzdetfurth)	RM	24,392,000
Oldenburgische Glashuette AG, Oldenburg	RM	2,500,000

VERBAND DER EUROPAEISCHEN FLASCHENFABRIKEN Duesseldorf

International quota cartel founded in 1907 by the German licensees of the Libbey-Owens patents. The cartel included the German, Norwegian, Danish, and Dutch producers.

Officials:
Hermann Heye (Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke)
Walther Veiel (Mansfeld AG)

Members include:

AG f. Glasindustrie vorm. Fried. Siemens, Dresden	RM	12,750,000
AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf	RM	8,820,000
Glashuette Achern AG, Achern	RM	450,000

KARTELL DER DEUTSCHEN HOHLGLASINDUSTRIE GmbH Dresden

Whereas the other branches of the glass industry had managed to make out quite well during the Depression and following years, thanks to their monopolistic position and early shift to machines, the hollow-glass producers, apart from bottle manufacturers, maintained only a precarious existence until very recently. This branch of the industry numbered around 200 producers in Germany, of which about one-third were located in the neighborhood of Lausitz, and 12 producers in Bohemia. In addition there were some 150 processors (polishing, engraving, painting, etc.) in Germany, mostly in the Lausitz district and at Haida, Steinschoenau, and (perhaps 40 or 50) elsewhere in Bohemia. In other branches of the glass industry, production was completely in the hands of a half-dozen or so firms. The hollow-glass producers prided themselves on the number and variety of their products. Only a few specialized in one product. A great number produced everything in the catalog, from lighting fixtures to preserves-jars, medical apparatus, crystal plate-glass, and chemical-technical apparatus. Production was almost entirely by handworkers; a few firms used semi-automatic machinery; none used automatic machinery exclusively. Competition was severe and profits were absorbed by the large labor costs. About one-third of the industry went bankrupt during the three years 1930-33. In this situation the Reichs Economics Ministry imposed a compulsory cartel in 1934. This cartel was so successful that upon its expiration it was renewed as a voluntary price-cartel. However, at no time before the war was the industry in a position to undertake any real cure, the rationalization and mechanization that other branches of the glass industry had carried through. Many firms remained on the edge of failure. The annexation of the

KARTELL DER DEUTSCHEN HOHLGLASINDUSTRIE GmbH (contd)

Sudetenland with its hollow-glass industry created additional complications. Stop-gap measures were introduced to prohibit any change-over to completely automatic machines, and producers were allowed to exceed previous output only upon special permission. A special deputy, Professor Lehnich, was appointed to undertake negotiations toward forming an agreement pursuant to the compulsory cartel law. This was the situation at the outbreak of the war. The business activity of the cartel was conducted by a limited company, Hohlglaskartell GmbH, Dresden, which fixed discounts and delivery conditions and set minimum prices.

Officials:
Hermann Heinrichs (AG Glashuettenwerk Adlerhuetten)
Walther Voiel (Mansfeld AG, Halle)

Members include:

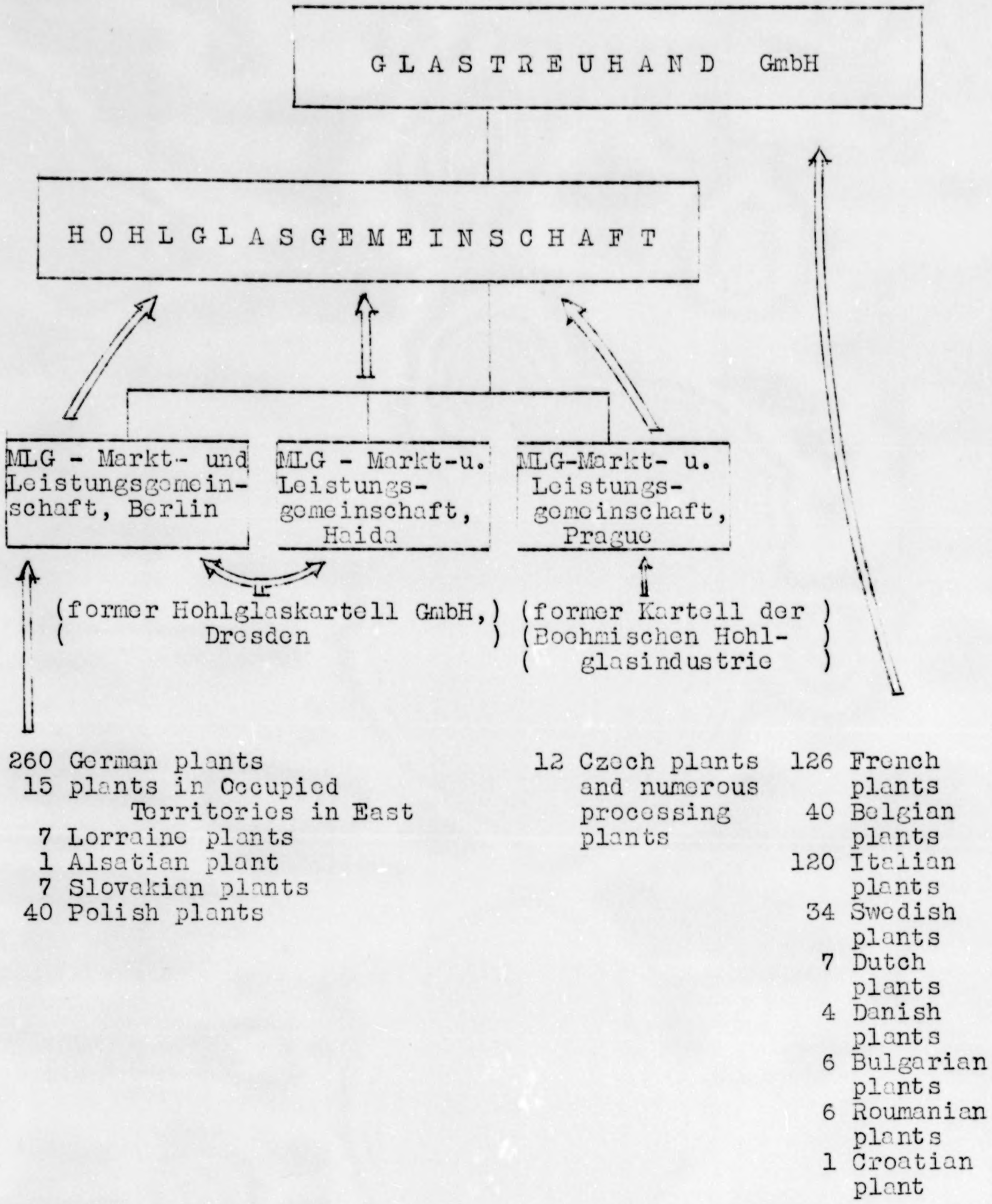
AG f. Glasindustrie vorm. Fried. Siemens, Dresden.	RM	12,750,000
AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf	RM	8,820,000
AG Glashuettenwerke Adlerhuetten, Penzig	RM	3,005,600
Bartsch, Quilitz & Co. AG, Berlin	RM	860,000
Glasfabrik AG, Brockwitz	RM	950,000
Glaswerke Ruhr AG, Essen-Karnap.(Stinnes)	RM	3,000,000
Hirsch, Janke & Co. AG, Weiswasser. Oberlausitz	RM	540,000
Josephinenhuette AG, Schreiberhau. (Schaffgotsch)	RM	500,000
Von Poncet Glashuettenwerke AG, Friedrichshain. (Weck)	RM	1,400,000
Saarglas AG, Fenne. (Roechling'sche Eisen u. Stahl)	RM	900,000
Saechsische Glasfabrik August Walther & Soehne AG, Ottendorf-Okrilla	RM	1,200,000
Thueringische Glas-Instrumenten-Fabrik AG, Ilmenau	RM	605,000
Vereinigte Lausitzer Glaswerke AG, Weisswasser.(AEG - Siemens - Osram)	RM	8,000,000
Vereinigte Zwieseler & Pirnaer Farbenglaswerke AG, Pirna. (Jenaer Glas. Schott)	RM	550,000

B. Hohlglasgemeinschaft

The advent of the war radically changed conditions in the hollow-glass industry. Demand quickly exceeded supply, a host of new articles were required in war industries, glass jars were substituted for tin cans in food packing, and practically overnight the industry was not only enabled, but required, to rationalize and put itself upon a machine basis. At the same time the occupation of one foreign country after another enabled the German industry, if not to eliminate competition, at least to organize it under German leadership. In response to this new situation a whole series of cartel-organizations have appeared, culminating in an ambitious attempt to organize the whole European industry. The first of the new cartels was a "Gemeinschaft Konservenglas," founded in February 1940. This cartel for preserves-jars was legally a compulsory cartel, with power to fix prices, but having also the specific task of ensuring the distribution of preserves-jars according to "Volkswirtschaftlichen Gesichtspunkten." Above the Gemeinschaft Konservenglas was placed another organization, Glas-Treuhand GmbH, with far-reaching powers of "control and supervision of market-regulating organizations of enterprises in the Glass Industry. . . . with reference to the principles and aims of the official economics-politics." A few months later in 1940 there was created a "Markt-und Leistungsgemeinschaft" (MLG), with headquarters in Berlin, as a strict and all-inclusive cartel for the German hollow-glass industry. At about the same time a special Markt-und Leistungsgemeinschaft was organized at Haida for the numerous small firms of processors. A third MLG was set up in Prague to unite the dozen Czech producers of hollow-glass and the Sudeten processors. These three cartels were affiliated with one another under the supervision of Glas-Treuhand. The Berlin MLG numbered some 260 members, to which were joined 15 new members in the occupied territories of the East, 7 in Lorraine, and one in Alsace. In the spring of 1941 the sphere of the Berlin MLG's influence was increased by the addition of 7 Slovakian producers and 40 Polish producers. Some 320 firms of the Reich, the Protectorate, the Gouvernement

Generale, and Slovakia, were now united to pursue the same "Marktpolitik" under the guidance of Glas-Treuhand. The close affiliation of the three MLG's gave rise to the organization of the Hohlglasgemeinschaft, in whose name Glas-Treuhand undertook subsequent international negotiations. In August 1941 the seven Dutch producers joined, becoming subject to German output and price regulations. Agreements were later reached with the French and Belgian producers, and negotiations were started with the Swedish producers, Italian, Danish, Bulgarian, Roumanian, and Croatian, which were expected to develop successfully. All German exports and all imports from France and Belgium pass through the Hohlglas-Verkaufs GmbH, a subsidiary of Glas-Treuhand.

(See Chart)


GLASTREUHAND GmbH
HOHLGLASGEMEINSCHAFT
MLG - Markt- und Leistungsgemeinschaft, Berlin
MLG - Markt-u. Leistungsgemeinschaft, Haida
MLG-Markt- u. Leistungsgemeinschaft, Prague
(former Hohlglaskartell GmbH, Dresden)
(former Kartell der Boehmischen Hohlglasindustrie)
260 German plants
15 plants in Occupied Territories in East
7 Lorraine plants
1 Alsatian plant
7 Slovakian plants
40 Polish plants
12 Czech plants and numerous processing plants
126 French plants
40 Belgian plants
120 Italian plants
34 Swedish plants
7 Dutch plants
4 Danish plants
6 Bulgarian plants
6 Roumanian plants
1 Croatian plant

In addition to the principal branches of the industry discussed above, certain of the firms and many small producers manufactured specialized products for which there were independent cartels. A large number of individual craftsmen and small firms of craftsmen were also engaged in this general type of work. These groups are now apparently being organized in cartels of a type similar to the "Fachvereinigung." The Fachvereinigung is a Reichsvereinigung on a smaller scale. It is authorized to regulate the market by fixing prices, determining types of products, controlling output, and forming agreements with foreign associations. The following organizations have been established within the last three years:

FACHVEREINIGUNG FLACHGLASVEREDLUNG, 1943, for processors of sheet-glass;

VEREINIGUNG DER GLASKURZWARENHERSTELLER, 1941, for producers of small glass articles, gadgets, etc.;

WIRTSCHAFTLICHE VEREINIGUNG FUER GLASINSTRUMENTE, for producers of glass instruments.

At the outbreak of the war there existed the following cartels in this field of miscellaneous products:

DEUTSCHE BRILLENGLAESER -KONVENTION

Eye-glass price agreement.

Members include:

Emil Busch AG, Rathenow. (Zeiss)	RM 3,200,000

WIRTSCHAFTSVERBAND DER CHEMISCH-PHARMAZEUTISCHE GLAS-INDUSTRIE e. V. Neuhaus a. Rennsteig

Economic association of the chemical-pharmaceutical glass industry.

Members include:

Thueringische Glas-Instrumenten-Fabrik AG, Ilmenau	RM 605,000

INTERNATIONALES FARBENGLAS-KONTOR Strassburg

International colored-glass syndicate.

Members include:

Deutsche Spiegelglas AG, Freden-Leine. (Schott)	RM 4,000,000

KARTELL DEUTSCHER FARBENGLASWERKE Berlin

Cartel of colored-glass works.

Members include:

Vereinigte Zwieseler & Pirnaer Farbenglaswerke AG, Pirna. (Jenaer - Schott)	RM	550,000

KARTELL DER FARBIGEN FLASCHEN GmbH Berlin

Colored bottles syndicate, regulating price and production.

Officials:
Otto Schlafke (Glashuette Heilbronn AG)

Members include:

AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf	RM	8,820,000
AG Glashuettenwerke Adlerhuetten, Penzig	RM	3,005,600
Amberger Flaschenhuetten AG, Amberg	RM	300,000
Gebr. Stoevesandt KG, Rinteln	RM	1,000,000
Glaswerke Ruhr AG, Essen-Karnap. (Stinnes)	RM	3,000,000
Oldenburgische Glashuette AG, Oldenburg	RM	2,500,000
Von Poncet Glashuettenwerke AG, Friedrichshain. (Weck)	RM	1,400,000

REICHSVERBAND DES DEUTSCHEN FLACHGLASGROSSHANDELS Berlin

National cartel of the sheet-glass wholesale trade, which kept up price-conventions.

Members include:

Sueddeutsche Glashandels AG, Stuttgart	RM	700,000

KARTELL DER DEUTSCHEN FLACHGLASVEREDLUNG Berlin

This was a compulsory cartel until October 1938, when the compulsory requirements and the price-regulating authority were repealed. Regulations restricting production were kept in force to prevent a return to unsound competition. This organization's place has now no doubt been taken by the Fachvereinigung Flachglasveredlung.

Members include:

AG f. Glasindustrie vorm. Fried. Siemens, Dresden.	RM	12,750,000
Bayerische Spiegelglasfabriken AG, Fuerth	RM	1,644,000

GLASFASER GmbH

Duesseldorf

Glass-fibre syndicate.

Members include:

AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf	RM	8,820,000

VEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN GLASINSTRUMENTENHERSTELLER

Ilmenau

This compulsory cartel, of 500 producers of glass instruments, was created in 1938 as successor of the Verband Deutscher Glasinstrumentenfabrikanten, two-thirds of whose assets were transferred to the Trade Group and one-third to the new cartel.

Members include:

Thueringische Glas-Instrumenten-Fabrik AG, Ilmenau	RM	605,000

HUETTENTECHNISCHE VEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN GLASINDUSTRIE

Frankfurt/M

Technological union of the German glass mills.

Members include:

Saechsische Glasfabrik August Walther & Soehne AG, Ottendorf-Okrilla	RM	1,200,000
Vereinigte Lausitzer Glaswerke AG, Weiswasser. (AEG - Siemens - Osram)	RM	8,000,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER LEUCHTROEHREN-FABRIKEN e. V.

Berlin

Cartel of manufacturers of light-tubes.

Members include:

Thueringische Glas-Instrumenten-Fabrik AG, Ilmenau	RM	605,000

VERKAUFSTELLE DER GUSSGLASFABRIKEN GmbH

Koeln

Cast-glass sales syndicate.

Members include:

AG fuer Glasindustrie vorm. Fried. Siemens, Dresden.	RM	12,750,000
AG der Gerresheimer Glashuettenwerke, Duesseldorf	RM	8,820,000
Detag - Deutsche Tafelglas AG, Fuerth. (Reich)	RM	6,000,000
Glas u. Spiegel-Manufactur AG, Gelsenkirchen-Schalke. (St. Roch)	RM	3,600,000

XII. BUILDING MATERIAL -- STONE, CLAY, CEMENT, ETC.

In the field of building material, stone, etc., there are the cement cartels, the lime cartels, the fertilizer-lime cartels, the tile and brick cartels, and a group of cartels for miscellaneous commodities such as basalt, granite, marble, sand and chats, concrete, terrazzo material, etc. In no field was there such constant friction or were cartel problems more important than in the cement industry. In comparison the other stone and building material cartels appear to have had a fairly smooth existence.

The cement industry in Germany has for a number of years been organized in four major groups: the West German-, North German-, and South German Portland- cement producers, and the Steel Mill group who produce cement from blast-furnace slag. The product of the Portland-cement producers is identical; a cement plant could be erected practically anywhere limestone was available; cement was sold by the producer who could offer the best price, which very often depended almost entirely upon how closely transportation costs could be figured. Because of the proximity of limestone and of coal, the second prime material required, and the excellent transportation facilities, a large number of the cement plants were concentrated in the West German area, which permanently disturbed the regional balance in the industry. The cement plants very rarely operated at more than 40 percent of capacity. During building booms the profits were substantial, but this attracted new investments by outsiders, and increased demands were so easily met that prices became quickly depressed. Competition under such conditions and during depressions became vicious. These circumstances led to the strictest cartellization to hold down production, stabilize prices, and combat outsiders. All sales were channelized through syndicates and the country was divided into three major areas as exclusive sales territories. The cartels alleviated matters --- indeed were considered vital and were prolonged by the Economy Ministry in 1934 pursuant to the compulsory cartel law --- but never effected a cure. In the North German area the supply did not quite equal demand; in the West German area, supply greatly exceeded demand and about one-third of the output was regularly shipped to the North German market. Because of this heavy over-capacity of the West German plants, production-quotas were usually held down lower than elsewhere, and this operated to the advantage of outsiders who flourished in the shadow of inflexible cartel-prices and self-imposed cartel restraints on production. The advantages of outsiders frequently operated as a temptation for members to leave the cartel. In its efforts to relieve the situation, the West German cartel periodically endeavoured to persuade the North and South German cartels to accept greater quantities of Westzement. The West German cartel presented the argument of its difficulties with outsiders and with members who desired to make it a condition of membership that they be permitted to make direct sales like outsiders, which the other cartels countered with the suggestion that the West Germans should meet the situation by a competitive struggle with the outsiders. The West-German producers were inclined to regard the others as "have-nots" who lived at the expense of the West Germans. On the other hand, it was vital to the others to keep the West German cartel in existence, otherwise the whole cartel structure of the industry would collapse and the other areas would be at the mercy of West German competition. It was under such circumstances that the cement industry operated until 1941-42.

WESTZEMENT VERKAUFSGEMEINSCHAFT WESTDEUTSCHER ZEMENTWERKE GmbH Bochum

Price and quantity-regulating cartel and syndicate of the West German cement producers. The cartel's quota of the total German output was the third largest among the four groups, amounting to 23.9 percent. As a measure toward relieving the excess capacity of the West German plants, Westfaelische producers were transferred to the North German cartel in 1942.

Officials:
Fritz v. Engelberg (Dyckerhoff)
Hermann Milke (Zementfabrik Milke)
Otto Mundhenke (Portlandcement-"Elsa")

Members include:

Anneliese, Portland-Cement-u. Wasserkalkwerke. AG, Ennigerloh, W.	RM 2,000,000
Bonner Portland-Zementwerke AG Oberkassel	RM 3,960,000
Buderus'sche Eisenwerke, Wetzlar	RM 26,000,000
Dyckerhoff-Portland-Zementwerke AG, Mainz-Amoeneburg	RM 20,000,000
Portland-Zement-u. Kalkwerke "Anna" AG, Neubeckum	RM 650,000
Portlandcement-u. Kalkwerke Elsa AG, AG, Neubeckum	RM 2,500,000
Portland-Cementfabrik "Germania" AG, Hannover. (Hemmoor)	RM 4,900,000
Portland-Zementwerke Heidelberg AG, Heidelberg	RM 22,600,000
"Tubag" Trass-Zement-u. Steinwerke AG, Kruft. (Dyckerhoff)	RM 1,500,000
Westdeutsche Kalk-u. Portlandzement-Werke AG, Koeln. (R-W Kalkwerke)	RM 3,000,000

NORDDEUTSCHER ZEMENTVERBAND GmbH

The largest of the regional cartels, with a quota of 44.6 percent of the total German cement production.

Officials:
Ludwig Carl Behrens
Alfred Kathmann (C.O.Wegener Baustoff, Berl.)
Konrad Maelzig (Portland-Cement... "Stadt Oppeln")

Members include:

"Adler" Deutsche Portland-Zement-Fabrik AG, Berlin. (Schles.)	RM 3,032,000
AG Kursachsen Portland-Zementwerke, Karsdorf. (Danish)	RM 3,000,000
AG Portland-Cementwerk Berka a. Ilm, Bad Berka	RM 400,000
Alsen'sche Portland-Cement-Fabriken KG, Hamburg. Quota: 1,800,000 bbl.	RM 5,020,000

NORDDEUTSCHER ZEMENTVERBAND GmbH (contd)

Braunschweiger Portlandcementwerke AG, Salder. (Norddeutsche)	RM	400,000
Breitenburger Portland-Cement-Fabrik, Hamburg. Q: 3.8%	RM	2,728,000
Hannoversche Portland-Cementfabrik AG, Misburg	RM	2,736,000
Hochofenwerk Luebeck AG, Luebeck. (Flick)	RM	16,000,000
Misburger Portlandcementfabrik Kronsberg AG, Hannover. (Norddeutsche)	RM	1,140,000
Norddeutsche Huette AG, Bremen. (Krupp)	RM	4,500,000
Norddeutsche Portlandcementfabrik Misburg AG, Hannover	RM	4,000,000
Portlandcementfabrik Alemannia AG, Hoever. (Norddeutsche)	RM	810,000
Portland Cement Fabrik Drachenberg AG, Walbeck	RM	150,000
Portland-Cementfabrik Hardegsen AG, Hardegsen	RM	1,000,000
Portland Cementfabrik Hemmor, Hemmor. Q: 4.5%	RM	5,040,000
Portland-Cementfabrik "Germania" AG, Hannover. (Hemmor)	RM	4,400,000
Portland-Zementfabrik Rudelsburg AG, Bad Koesen. (Nordd.)	RM	800,000
Portland-Cementwerk Saxonia AG, Gloethe	RM	1,521,000
Portlandcementwerk Schwanebeck AG, Schwanebeck, O.Schles. (Norddeutsche)	RM	768,000
Portlandzement-u. Kalkwerk Sachsen-Anhalt AG, Nienburg. (Schles.)	RM	3,000,000
Portland-Cement-u.Kalkwerke "Stadt Opeln", Oppeln	RM	2,000,000
Saechsisch-Thueringische Portland-Zement-Fabrik AG, Goeschwitz. (Schles.) Q: 1,648,792 bbl.	RM	3,530,000
Stettiner Portland-Cement-Fabrik, Stettin.	RM	3,675,000
"Teutonia" Misburger Portland-Cementwerk, Hannover	RM	1,921,500
Vereinigte Harzer Portlandzement-u. Kalkindustrie AG, Wernigerode. (Norddeutsche)	RM	2,041,500
Vorwohler Portland-Cement Fabrik AG, Hannover	RM	1,365,000
Wunstofer Portlandcementwerke AG, Wunstof. (Norddeutsche)	RM	1,140,000

SUEDDEUTSCHE CEMENTVERBAND GmbH Heidelberg

The South German cement cartel and syndicate, with a quota of 24.12 percent of the total German output. In the period before the outbreak of the war the cartel was disturbed by the existence of three outsiders. In addition,

SUEDDEUTSCHE CEMENTVERBAND GmbH (contd)

the Dyckerhoff companies threatened to withdraw unless permitted to make direct sales. Dyckerhoff is one of the three giant cement companies in Germany (Portland-Zementwerke Heidelberg AG and The Schaffgotsch Schlesische Portland-Zement being the other). In 1938 Dyckerhoff and Bonner were still members, and had agreed to abide by prices and production-quotas if they should withdraw.

Officials:
    Fritz v. Engelberg (Dyckerhoff)

Members include:

Bayerisches Portlandcementwerk Kiefersfelden AG, Kiefersfelden (Heidelberg AG)	RM	800,000
Bonner Portland-Zementwerk AG, Oberkassel. (Dyckerhoff)	RM	3,960,000
Buderus'sche Eisenwerke, Wetzlar	RM	26,000,000
Dyckerhoff Portland-Zementwerke AG, Mainz-Amoeneburg	RM	20,000,000
Portland-Cementfabrik Blaubeuren Gebr. Spoehn AG, Blaubeuren. (Heidelberg AG)	RM	2,000,000
Portland-Zementwerk Burglengenfeld AG, Burglengenfeld. (Heidelberg AG)	RM	1,000,000
Portland-Zementwerke Heidelberg AG, Heidelberg	RM	22,600,000
Wuerttembergisches Portland-Cement-Werk, Lauffen. (Heilbronn)	RM	3,300,000

HUETTENZEMENT VERBAND GmbH Duesseldorf

Cement cartel of the Steel Mills producing cement from blast-furnace slag. Quota: 7.3 percent of the total German production.

Officials:
    Adolf Wirtz (Deutsche Eisenwerke-Steel Trust)

Members include:

Deutsche Eisenwerke AG, Muelheim-Ruhr. (Steel Trust)	RM	25,000,000
Gutehoffnungshuette Oberhausen AG. Quota: 162,269 t. (13.5%)	RM	60,000,000
Hoesch AG, Dortmund. Q: 168,500 t.	RM	101,800,000
Kloeckner Werke AG, Duisburg	RM	105,000,000
Fried. Krupp AG, Essen	RM	160,000,000

In addition to the four major cartels discussed above there were the following associations in the industry:

VEREIN SCHLESISCHE ZEMENTHAENDLER e.V.

Union of Silesian cement-dealers.

Members include:

Kerament-u. Kunststeinwerke C. H. Jerschke AG, Breslau	RM 151,500

DEUTSCHER ZEMENT-BUND GmbH Berlin-Charlottenburg

Members include:

Dyckerhoff-Portland-Zementwerke AG, Mainz-Amoeneburg.	RM 20,000,000
Vereinigte Harzer Portlandzement-u. Kalkindustrie AG, Wernigerode. (Norddeutsche)	RM 2,041,500

VEREIN DEUTSCHER PORTLAND-ZEMENT-FABRIKANTEN Misburg b. Hannover

Union of German Portland-cement manufacturers.

Members include:

Dyckerhoff-Portland-Zementwerke AG, Mainz-Amoeneburg	RM 20,000,000
Vereinigte Harzer Portlandzement-u, Kalkindustrie AG, Wernigerode. (Norddeutsche)	RM 2,041,500

A. Deutsche Zement Verband

Wartime reorganization of the cement industry

The period of the construction of the West Wall (Siegfried Line) was one of marked prosperity for the cement producers. In the following months, with the invasion of Poland and the prospect of the invasion of France, it became evident that the industry would have important new tasks and would acquire new markets, especially in the east, with the State being the most important customer. Motivated by a desire to have one organization to deal with rather than four, the Reichs Economic Ministry created in October 1940 a roof-cartel, the DEUTSCHE ZEMENT VERBAND (DZV), with broad powers of regulation. The chairman of the new cartel was Director Engelberg of the Dyckerhoff company. The DZV introduced a new principle into the industry. Henceforth there was to be no question of artificially restricting production, but each plant was to produce what was required and orders were to be distributed according to the most rational use of transportation facilities. Each plant, whether outsider or cartel-member, received a Reichs quota, and if for legitimate reasons this quota was not filled the plant would receive a cartel bounty of RM 2 per ton. Although the quota and bounty system had the approval of the government, it did not prove satisfactory and in the following year, 1941, was abandoned. Plants in Lorraine and in the east, which were relatively little rationalized and only moderately profitable, had to work at 60 percent of capacity whereas the other German plants worked at around 40 percent of capacity, and some at under 20 percent. Although the RM 2 per ton penalty was not high, it had to be paid by the over-production plants which could least afford it. The end of compensation payments to plants with low production had as a consequence the shutting down of enterprises working at under 20 percent of capacity, and gave an impetus to further concentration in the industry.

The DZV established Reichs quotas, administered the penalty fund, and regulated the relations of the regional groups. The regional cartels were not at first abolished, but continued to operate as exclusive sales syndicates. When, however, the compulsory agreement of the West German cartel expired toward the end of 1941, two syndicates were established in its place: a Verkaufsstelle at Bochum and a Verkaufsstelle at Koeln. In April 1942 a Zementverkaufsstelle Ostmark GmbH was established in Vienna. These organizations showed a different orientation from the old syndicates. They advertised themselves as Verkaufsstellen of the DZV, without reference to the local producers. Their function was stated to be -- not the bringing of the producers' cement to the market -- but the bringing of the consumers' demands to the plants. These syndicates of a new pattern pointed the way to a thoroughgoing reorganization that was carried through the latter part of the year. The old cartels and syndicates were dissolved. As of January 1943 there was introduced a new organization to consist of five "Zementgemeinschaften," namely, Southwest (Heidelberg), Southeast (Vienna), East (Oppeln), North (Berlin), and Northwest (Hannover). These associations were subdivided into sales groups with sales-agencies as follows:

(1) ZEMENTGEMEINSCHAFT SUEDWEST GmbH, Heidelberg. Capital: RM 48,000. Manager: August Riehm, Heidelberg. Seven sales-agencies.

(2) ZEMENTGEMEINSCHAFT NORDWEST GmbH, Hannover. Capital: RM 365,400. Managers: Alfred Middell, Essen; Gustav Kissau, Berlin; Bernhard Moeckel, Bochum.

(3) ZEMENTGEMEINSCHAFT SUEDOST GmbH, Vienna. Sales agency in Vienna.

(4) ZEMENTGEMEINSCHAFT OST GmbH, Oppeln. Sales agencies in Oppeln and Kattowitz.

(5) ZEMENTGEMEINSCHAFT NORD GmbH, Berlin.

In addition, the old Huettenzement Verband GmbH, Duesseldorf, the syndicate of the Steel Mills' cement plants, was permitted to continue functioning as the sales agency for its members. With these changes the reorganization of the cement industry was regarded as completed.

The sale of lime is completely in the hands of the cement interests, but owing to the more restricted market the cartel arrangement appears to have been more stable than in the cement branch. The following cartels and syndicates existed at the outbreak of the war:

VEREIN DEUTSCHER KALKWERKE

Berlin

Union of German lime works.

Officials:
- Eberhard Jahns (Pommersche Kalkwerke)

Members include:

Vereinigte Harzer Portlandzement-u. Kalkindustrie AG, Wernigerode. (Norddeutsche)	RM 2,041,500

CEMENTKALK-VERBAND GmbH

Hannover - Misburg

Cement-lime cartel.

Members include;

Braunschweiger Portlandcementwerke AG, Salder. (Nordd.)	RM 400,000
Hannoversche Portland-Cementfabrik AG, Misburg	RM 2,736,000
Norddeutsche Portlandcementfabrik Misburg AG, Hannover	RM 4,000,000
Portland Cement Fabrik Drachenberg AG, Walbeck	RM 150,000
Portland-Cementfabrik "Germania" AG, Hannover. (Hemmor)	RM 4,900,000
Portland-Cementfabrik Hardegsen AG, Hardegsen	RM 1,000,000

KALK-VERKAUFSVEREIN GmbH

Finnentrop

Lime sales-syndicate

Members include:

Rheinisch-Westfaelische Kalkwerke, Dornap. (Steel Trust)	RM 15,000,000

AUSFUHRVEREINIGUNG KALKINDUSTRIE NORDWESTDEUTSCHLAND e.V.

Berlin

Export association of the lime industry of Northwest Germany.

Members include:

Rheinisch-Westfaelische Kalkwerke, Dornap. (Steel Trust)	RM 15,000,000
Westdeutsche Kalk-u. Portlandzement-Werke AG, Koeln. (R-W Kalkwerke)	RM 3,000,000

KALKVERBAND MITTELDEUTSCHLAND GmbH

Magdeburg

Central German lime cartel.

Members include:

Portland Cementwerk Saxonia AG, Gloethe	RM	1,521,000
Schraplauer Kalkwerke AG, Schraplau	RM	128,200
Vereinigte Elbkiesbaggerei, Kalk-u. Moertelwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM	300,000

PREISKONVENTION DER KALKWERKE I. RHEINLAND

Koeln

Price agreement of the Rhineland lime works.

Members include:

Trierer Kalk-u. Dolomitwerke AG, Wellen-Obermosel	RM	600,000
Westdeutsche Kalk-u. Portlandzement Werke AG, Koeln. (R-W Kalkwerke)	RM	3,000,000

OSTDEUTSCHE KALKMERGEL GmbH

Oppeln

Lime marl syndicate.

Members include:

Portland Cement u. Kalkwerke "Stadt Oppeln" AG, Oppeln	RM	2,000,000

VERKAUFSVEREINIGUNG OSTDEUTSCHER KALKWERKE GmbH

Oppeln

Sales-syndicate of the East German lime works.

Officials:
Georg Ebert (Schles. Kalk-Industrie AG)

Members include:

Schlesische Portland-Zement-Ind. AG, Oppeln. (Schaffgotsch)	RM	27,000,000
Portland Cement-u. Kalkwerke "Stadt Oppeln" AG, Oppeln.	RM	2,000,000

PREISKONVENTION DER WEISSKALKWERKE i. WESTFALEN e.V.

Wuppertal

Price agreement of the Westphalian white-lime works.

Members include:

Rheinisch-Westfaelische Kalkwerke, Dornap. (Steel Trust)	RM	15,000,000

WESTFAELISCHE KALKVERKAUFSGEMEINSCHAFT

Westphalian lime sales-syndicate

Members include:

Portlandcement-u. Kalkwerke Elsa AG, Neubeckum	RM	2,500,000

Fertilizer-lime Syndicates

BRANDENBURGISCH-POMMERSCHE DUENGE-KALK GmbH

Stettin

Officials:
Eberhard Jahns (Pommersche Kalkwerke)

Members include:

Preussag, Berlin. (VEBAG, Prussia)	RM	80,000,000

NORDMARK DUENGEKALK GmbH

Hamburg

Members include:

Alsen'sche Portland-Cement-Fabriken KG, Hamburg	RM	5,020,000

DUENGEKALK-SYNDIKAT GmbH WESTDEUTSCHLAND

Koblenz

Fertilizer-lime syndicate of the Liefergemeinschaft Duengekalkwerke i. Westdeutschland, regulating price and production.

Officials:
Konrad Maelzig (Portlandcement... "Stadt Oppeln")

Members include:

Neunkircher Eisenwerk AG, Neunkirchen. (Otto Wolff, Stumm)	RM	40,000,000
Schlesische Portland-Zement-Ind. AG, Oppeln. (Schaffgotsch)	RM	27,000,000
Trierer Kalk-u. Dolomitwerke AG, Wellen-Obermosel.	RM	600,000
Westdeutsche Kalk-u. Portlandzement-Werke AG, Koeln. (R-W Kalkwerke)	RM	3,000,000

LIEFERGEMEINSCHAFT MITTELDEUTSCHER DUENGEKALKWERKE

Members include:

Vereinigte Harzer Portlandzement-u. Kalkindustrie AG, Wernigerode. (Norddeutsche)	RM	2,041,500

MITTELDEUTSCHE DUENGEKALK GmbH		Braunschweig
Members include:		
Beton u. Tiefbau Mast . . AG, Berlin	RM	600,000
Hannoversche Portland-Cementfabrik AG, Misburg	RM	2,736,000
Schraplauer Kalkwerke AG, Schraplau	RM	128,200
Vereinigte Elbkiesbaggerei, Kalk-u. Moertelwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM	300,000
Vereinigte Harzer Portlandzement-u. Kalkindustrie AG, Wernigerode. (Nordd.)	RM	2,041,500

SCHLESISCHE DUENGEKALK GmbH		Breslau
Members include:		
Portland Cement-u. Kalkwerke "Stadt Oppeln" AG, Oppeln.	RM	2,000,000

SUEDDEUTSCHE DUENGEKALK GmbH		Ulm
Members include:		
Portland-Cementfabrik Blaubeuren Gebr. Spohn AG, Blaubeuren. (Heidelberg AG)	RM	2,000,000

WESTFAELISCHE DUENGEKALK GmbH		Dornap
Sales-syndicate of the Liefergemeinschaft Westfaelische Duengekalkwerke, founded in 1938.		
Members include:		
Rheinisch-Westfaelische Kalkwerke, Dornap. (Steel Trust)	RM	15,000,000

The tile and brick industry was similar to the cement in this respect, that a plant could be located wherever there was clay and the marginal price element was determined largely by transportation costs. The cartels and syndicates in the trade were organized on a regional basis and were among the oldest in German industry. In 1942 there were still not less than 115 syndicates, functioning during wartime for the most part simply as agencies for 29 Distribution Boards for Building Stone and Bricks. In view of the similarity of conditions in the cement industry and the brick, it was thought likely, after the reorganization of the former that the cartel structure in the tile and brick industry would be simplified also. A start was made by merging many of the existing organizations. In the "Work-district of the Saxon Tile Sales Agencies" (Arbeitskreis der saechsischen Ziegelverkaufsstellen), for example, seventeen sales-syndicates were reduced to eleven (January 1943). There was no question of abolishing the syndicates outright; they performed a useful function in managing the sales of the product, although other agencies, governmental or semi-governmental, had assumed the price-regulating and production-control functions.

At the outbreak of the war the following cartels and syndicates were among the principal organizations:

REICHSVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN TON-UND [illegible]
ZIEGELINDUSTRIE e.V. Berlin

National organization of the clay and tile industry.

Members include:

Baumaterialien-Handelsgesellschaft AG, Bayreuth	RM	100,000
Deutsche Klinker-u. Ziegelwerke AG, Meerholz	RM	300,000
Schmiedeberger Klinker-u. Dachsteinwerk AG, Bad Schmiedeberg	RM	75,000
Ziegelwerke Heilbronn-Boeckingen AG, Heilbronn-Boeckingen	RM	400,000

AUSGLEICHSTELLE SUEDDEUTSCHER DACH-ZIEGELWERKE GmbH Karlsruhe

Equalization board of the South German roof-tile works.

Members include:

Tonwarenindustrie Wiesloch AG, Wiesloch	RM	1,350,000

VERBAND DER NORDWESTDEUTSCHEN ZIEGELWERKE e.V.	Hamburg

Cartel of the Northwest German tile works.

Members include:		
Beton-u. Tiefbau Mast...AG, Berlin	RM	600,000

TON VERKAUFSGESELLSCHAFT mbH	Koblenz

Clay sales-syndicate.

Members include:		
AG f. Glasindustrie vorm. Fried. Siemens, Dresden	RM	12,750,000
Rheinische Chamotte- u. Dinas-Werke, Mehlem. (Kloeckner)	RM	2,900,000

VERBAND WESTDEUTSCHER DACHZIEGELWERKE e.V.	Gladbach

Cartel of the West German roof-tile works.

Members include:		
Brueggener AG f. Thomwaaren-Industrie, Brueggen	RM	500,000

ZIEGELSTEINKARTELL	Karlsruhe

Tile-stone cartel.

Members include:		
Tonwerke Kandern AG, Kandern	RM	320,000

ZIEGELVERKAUFSKONTOR GmbH	Heilbronn

Tile sales-syndicate.

Members include:		
Ziegelwerke Heilbronn-Boeckingen AG, Heilbronn-Boeckingen (Wttmb. Portland-Cement)	RM	400,000

ZIEGELVERKAUFSVEREIN	Bochum

Tile sales-syndicate

Members include:		
Bochumer Verein f. Gusstahlfabrikation AG, Bochum. (Steel Trust)	RM	10,000,000
Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks AG, Essen. (Steel Trust)	RM	200,000,000

In the cartel reorganizations that took place in 1942-43 the thirty some natural-stone syndicates were left as useful sales-agencies, the cartel function proper (price setting) having been placed in other hands. The following were among the organizations in this field:

BASALT-UNION GmbH Bonn

This basalt syndicate with a membership of about 100 firms represented almost the entire industry. The syndicate was a central sales-agency, fixing prices with the consent of the Reichs Economics Ministry (in view of the interest of the Reichsbahn, the Reichsautobahnen, etc.).

Manager:
Albert Walpersdorf

Members include:

AG Eiserfelder Steinwerke, Eiserfeld. Quota: 10.38%	RM 885,000
Basalt AG, Linz a. Rh.	RM 20,000,000
Dolerit-Basalt AG, Koeln	RM 1,646,100
J. Reeh AG, Dillenberg	RM 550,000
Odenwaelder Hartstein-Industrie, Darmstadt	RM 1,320,000

NORDBAYERISCHE BASALT-UNION GmbH Schweinfurt a.M.

North Bavarian basalt cartel.

Members include:

Basalt AG, Linz a. Rh.	RM 20,000,000
Erste Bayerische Basaltstein AG, Steinmuehle	RM 500,000
Mitteldeutsche Hartstein-Industrie AG, Frankfurt/M. (Dresdner Bank)	RM 1,000,000
Odenwaelder Hartstein-Industrie, Darmstadt	RM 1,320,000

BASALTLAVA VERKAUFSGEMEINSCHAFT GmbH Mayen

Basalt-lava sales-syndicate.

Members include:

"Tubag" Trass-Zement-u. Steinwerke AG, Kruft. (Dyckerhoff)	RM 1,500,000

GRANIT-UNION GmbH Dresden

Granite syndicate

Manager:
Karl Barkhausen (Basalt AG)

Members include:

Basalt AG, Linz a. Rh.	RM 20,000,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER GRANITWERKE e.V. Berlin

Granite cartel.

Members include:

Deutsche Steinindustrie AG, Reichenback	RM 480,000

WESTDEUTSCHE GRAUWACKE UNION GmbH Gummersbach

Central sales agency for transitional stone, founded in 1938 for the purpose of creating an ordered control of the market.

Members include:

Basalt AG, Linz a. Rh.	RM 20,000,000
AG Eiserfelder Steinwerke, Eiserfeld	RM 885,000

RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHER STEINMARKT Dieringhausen

Members include:

Basalt AG, Linz a. Rh.	RM 20,000,000

DEUTSCH-BELGISCH-HOLLAENDISCH SYNDIKAT F. DEN ABSATZ VON STEINMATERIALIEN NACH HOLLAND

German-Belgian-Dutch syndicate for stone material for Holland.

Members include:

AG Eiserfelder Steinwerke, Eiserfeld.	RM 885,000

SUEDDEUTSCHE HARTSTEIN UNION GmbH

Stuttgart

South German hard-stone syndicate.

Members include:

Basalt AG, Linz a. Rh.	RM	20,000,000
Erste Bayerische Basaltstein AG, Steinmuehle	RM	500,000
Mitteldeutsche Hartstein-Industrie AG, Frankfurt/M. (Dresdner Bank)	RM	1,000,000
Odenwaelder Hartstein-Industrie, Darmstadt	RM	1,320,000

DEUTSCHE KONTROLLSTELLE F. DIE AUSFUHR VON HARTSTEINEN NACH HOLLAND

Bonn

German control agency for the export of hard stone to Holland.

Members include:

Basalt AG, Linz a. Rh.	RM	20,000,000

BUND DEUTSCHER MARMORBRUCHBESITZER

Union of German marble-quarry owners.

Members include:

Marmor-Industrie Kiefer AG, Kiefersfelden	RM	500,000
Treuchtlinger Marmorwerke AG, Muenchen	RM	300,000

VEREIN DEUTSCHER MARMORWERKE e.V.

Munich

Union of German marble works.

Members include:

Marmor-Industrie Kiefer AG, Kiefersfelden	RM	500,000
Mineralien AG, Wernigerode. (Vereinigte Harzer Port. Cem.)	RM	230,000
Treuchtlinger Marmorwerke AG, Muenchen	RM	300,000
Westdeutsche Marmor-u. Granitwerke AG, Dortmund	RM	180,000

VEREINIGUNG DER JURA- MARMORBRUCHBESITZER

Association of Jura marble-quarry owners.

Members include:

Treuchtlinger Marmorwerke AG, Muenchen	RM	300,000

ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DER BAYERISCHEN PFLASTERSTEININDUSTRIE r. d. Rh. GmbH,

Passau

Cartel of the Bavarian paving-stones industry.

Members include:

Bayerische Granit AG, Regensburg	RM	590,000

RHEINISCHE KIES-U. SAND SYNDIKAT GmbH

Duisburg

Gravel and sand syndicate.

Officials:
Johann L. Neuhaeuser (Lehnkering & Cie)

Members include:

Lehnkering & Cie AG, Duisburg	RM	2,100,000

QUARZSAND- U. KIESVERKAUFSGESELLSCHAFT mbH

Hannover

Quartz-sand and gravel syndicate.

Members include:

Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM	18,000,000

VEREIN DEUTSCHER SCHLEIFMITTELWERKE

Berlin

Association of German abrasive works.

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermünde	RM	32,000,000
Mayer & Schmidt, Schleifmaschinen-u. Schmirgel-Werke AG, Offenbach. (Berl. Handels Ges.)	RM	1,500,000
Schmirgelwerke A.W.Friedrich AG, Schneeberg-Neustaedtel	RM	45,000

AUFTRAGSTELLE DER THUERINGISCHE SCHIEFERINDUSTRIE

Saalfeld

Order agency of the Thuringian slate industry, with a price agreement of members.

Members include:

Schieferwerke "Ausdauer" AG, Probstzella	RM	600,000

UNION F. TEER U. ASPHALTMAKADAM GmbH Bonn

Tar and asphalt-macadam syndicate

Members include:

AG Eiserfelder Steinwerke, Eiserfeld	RM	885,000
Dolerit-Basalt AG, Koeln	RM	1,646,100

DEUTSCHER BETON-VEREIN e.V. Berlin

German concrete union.

Officials:
Wilhelm Eder (Thormann & Stiefel AG)

Members include:

Beton-u. Monierbau AG, Berlin	RM	2,600,000
Boswau & Knauer AG, Berlin	RM	3,500,000
Habemann & Guckes-Liebold AG, Berlin	RM	1,775,000
Josef Hoffmann & Soehne AG, Ludwigshafen	RM	111,500

DEUTSCHER TRASSBUND GmbH Andernach

Terrazzo syndicate.

Members include:

"Tubag" Trass-Zement-u. Steinwerke AG, Kruft. (Dyckerhoff)	RM	1,500,000

VERBAND RHEINISCHER BIMSBAUSTOFFWERKE e.V. Neuwied

Price agreement of pumice building-stone works.

Officials:
Fritz Reinhard (Remy Nachf. AG Bimbaustoffwerk, Neuwied)

Members include:

Friedr. Temy Nachfolger AG, Neuwied	RM	1,210,000
Rasselsteiner Eisenwerkgesellschaft AG, Neuwied-Rasselstein. (Otto Wolff)	RM	9,000,000
"Tubag" Trass-Zement-u. Steinwerke AG, Kruft. (Dyckerhoff)	RM	1,500,000

REICHSKARTELLVERBAND DEUTSCHE BAUSTOFFHAENDLER

National cartel of German building-material dealers, with affiliate regional cartels.

Members include:

Baumaterialien-Handelsgesellschaft AG, Bayreuth	RM	100,000
Kerament-u. Kunststeinwerke C. H. Jerschke AG, Breslau	RM	151,500

KARTELLVERBAND RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHER BAUSTOFFHAENDLER e.V.

Cartel of Rhinish-Westphalian building-material dealers.

Members include:

Wicking'sche Industrie f. Holz u. Baubedarf AG, Duesseldorf.	RM	1,350,000

XIII. CHEMICALS

In no field were there more cartels than in the chemical industry, and in the following pages 109 are listed. These have for the most part survived the wartime reorganizations, on the ground that as sales-agencies they perform a useful function, price-fixing having been transferred to governmental agencies. Each of these cartels and syndicates held an important position in the German economy as possessing virtually exclusive control of the marketing of the product, but among them the following organizations had preeminent positions: the caustic soda syndicate, the potash cartel, the nitrogen syndicate, the superphosphate cartel, the ammonia and benzene syndicates, and the munitions and explosives cartels. These organizations are further distinguished by the fact that they presuppose a greater effort toward cooperation in the industry. They include a larger number of companies, each of which would be capable of offering serious competition if the field were not regulated. In other fields of chemical production, where a product is supplied by only two or three firms, perhaps as a by-product of some process in which they specialize, control of the market is a comparatively simple task, which can be accomplished by a simple type of agreement, an informal understanding, or most efficiently by an exclusive sales-agency.

DEUTSCHE AETZKALI-KONVENTION

Price agreement on caustic potash.

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000

DEUTSCHE SODA-UND AETZNATRONVERBAND Bernburg

This cartel was created in 1942 as a merger of the two so-called Bernburger Syndicates -- the caustic soda and the soda syndicates, which controlled prices and production, DEUTSCHE SODA-UND AETZNATRONVERBAND (contd)

closely cooperating with each other. The cartel had "the task of market-regulation in an inclusive sense in the field of soda and caustic soda, attending especially to the guiding of production as well as sales and distribution in Germany and foreign countries, and undertaking the exclusive sale and distribution of products of members in their name and on their account" (Deut. Verkehrs Nachrichten, 9 December 1942).

(1) SYNDIKAT DEUTSCHER AETZNATRON-FABRIKEN GmbH — Bernburg

Former caustic soda syndicate.

Manager:
C. Adolf Clemm (Solvay)

Members include:

Deutsche Solvay-Werke AG, Bernburg	RM	75,000,000
Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermünde	RM	32,000,000
IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM	680,000,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin (Deutsche Bank)	RM	35,000,000

(2) SYNDIKAT DEUTSCHER SODAFABRIKEN GmbH — Bernburg

Former soda syndicate.

Manager:
C. Adolf Clemm (Solvay)

Members include:

Deutsche Solvay-Werke AG, Bernburg	RM	75,000,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank)	RM	35,000,000
Th. Goldschmidt AG, Essen	RM	16,500,000

ALKALI GmbH — Frankfurt/ M

Alkali syndicate.

Members include:

Th. Goldschmidt AG, Essen	RM	16,500,000

INTERNATIONALE ANTICHLOR-KONVENTION

International antichlor (sodium thiosulphate) agreement.

Members include:

AG der Chemischen Produkten-Fabriken Pommerensdorf-Milch, Stettin. (W-A Sprengstoff)	RM	4,440,000

AZETYLENGAS-KONVENTION

Acetylene gas agreement.

Members include:

Industriegas AG, Berlin	RM	2,000,000

BARIUM-NITRAT KONVENTION

Barium-nitrate agreement.

Members include:

"Sachtleben" AG f. Bergbau u. chemische Industrie, Koeln. (Metallgesellschaft)	RM	12,500,000

BARYT-KONTOR GmbH Bad Lauterberg

Barite (heavy spar) syndicate.

Manager:
Walter Kaempfert (Rhein. Fluss-u. Schwerspatwerke)

Members include:

Rheinische Fluss-u. Schwerspatwerke AG, Frankfurt/M	RM	850,000
"Sachtleben" AG f. Bergbau u. chemische Industrie, Koeln. (Metallgesellschaft)	RM	12,500,000

DEUTSCHES BITTERSALZ-SYNDIKAT GmbH Berlin

Epsom salts syndicate.

Manager:
Ernst Zscheile (Berlin)

Members include:

Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM	18,000,000
Deutsche Solvay-Werke AG, Bernburg	RM	75,000,000
Vereinigte Kaliwerke Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin	RM	28,000,000
Wintershall AG, Berlin. Quota:45%	RM	125,000,000

DEUTSCHE BORAX-VEREINIGUNG GmbH

Borax syndicate, representing all German refineries.

Members include:

Chem. Fabrik in Billwaerder, vorm. Hell & Sthamer AG, Hamburg.	RM 1,500,000
Schering AG, Berlin	RM 48,000,000

DEUTSCHE BROMSALZ-SYNDIKAT GmbH

Berlin

Bromine-salt syndicate.

Manager:
Carl Bachmann

Members include:

Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM 18,000,000
Deutsche Solvay-Werke AG, Bernburg	RM 75,000,000
Schering AG, Berlin	RM 48,000,000

DEUTSCHES BROMSYNDIKAT GmbH

Berlin

Bromine syndicate.

Management:
Carl Bachmann
Ernst Zscheile

Members include:

Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM 18,000,000
Deutsche Solvay-Werke AG, Bernburg	RM 75,000,000
Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank, Dresd. Bank, Commerz Bank, Delbrueck-Schickler, Solvay)	RM 44,175,000
Vereinigte Kaliwerke Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin	RM 28,000,000
Wintershall AG, Berlin. Quota: 10.37%	RM 125,000,000

CARBID-VEREINIGUNG GmbH

Berlin

Carbid syndicate.

Members include:

AG f. Stickstoffduenger, Knapsack. (IG Farben)	RM 8,000,000

INTERNATIONALES CARBID-SYNDIKAT

Geneva

International carbide syndicate.

Members include:

AG fuer Stickstoffduenger, Knapsack. (IG Farben)	RM	8,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DER HERSTELLER CHEMISCH-PHARMAZEUTISCHE ERZEUGNISSE

About 75 percent of the production of pharmaceuticals was accounted for by IG Farbenindustrie, Leverkusen; J.D. Riedel - E. de Haen AG, Berlin; Schering AG, Berlin; and E. Merck, Darmstadt. It is not known whether the big firms were united in a cartel in this branch. The Vereinigung of producers of chemical-pharmaceutical products included among its members:

Ciba AG, Berlin-Wilmersdorf	RM	600,000

CONCERNOS, VERTRIEBSGESELLSCHAFT CHEMISCHER PRODUKTE mbH

Berlin

Chemical products trade company, exercising price-control.

Officials:
- Heinrich Adam (Scheidemandel-Motard)
- Bernhard Grund (Concordia Import-Export AG)

Members include:

Scheidemandel-Motard-Werke AG, Berlin	RM	6,000,000

DEUTSCHE CHLOR - KONVENTION

Chloride agreement, the members of which had a chloride of lime syndicate at Frankfurt/M: VERTEILUNGSSTELLE F. CHLORKALK.

Members include:

Deutsche Solvay-Werke AG, Bernburg	RM	75,000,000
Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermünde.	RM	32,000,000
Th. Goldschmidt AG, Essen	RM	16,500,000

DEUTSCHE CHLORMAGNESIUM-SYNDIKAT GmbH — Berlin

Magnesium-chloride syndicate.

Management:
Carl Bachmann
Ernst Zscheile

Members include:

Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM 18,000,000
Deutsche Solvay Werke AG, Bernburg	RM 75,000,000
Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin	RM 44,175,000
Vereinigte Kaliwerke Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin	RM 28,000,000

CHLORZINKPRODUKTE GmbH — Frankfurt/M

Zinc-chloride products syndicate.

Members include:

IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM 680,000,000
Th. Goldschmidt AG, Essen	RM 16,500,000

VEREIN DEUTSCHER DUENGERFABRIKANTEN — Hamburg

Association of fertilizer manufacturers.

Officials:
Peter Schlosser

Members include:

"Union" Fabrik chemischer Produkte, Stettin. (W-A Sprengstoff)	RM 6,150,000

DUENGERHANDEL GmbH — Berlin

Fertilizer syndicate.

Officials:
Otto Kurrer (Benzol-Verband)

Members include:

Ceres, AG f. chemische Produkte, Ratibor	RM 450,000

ELEKTROCHEMISCHE PRODUKTE GmbH — Frankfurt / M

Syndicate for electro-chemical products.

Officials:
Paul Haefliger (IG Farben)

ELEKTROCHEMISCHE PRODUKTE GmbH (contd)

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermünde	RM	32,000,000
IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM	680,000,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank)	RM	35,000,000
Th. Goldschmidt AG, Essen	RM	16,500,000

ESSIGSAEURE GmbH

Acetic acid syndicate.

Members include:

IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM	680,000,000

DEUTSCHE FERROCYAN-KONVENTION

Ferrocyanogen agreement.

Members include:

AG der chemischen Produkten-Fabriken Pommerensdorf-Milch, Stettin. (W-A Sprengstoff)	RM	4,440,000
Chemische Fabrik Wesseling AG, Wesseling. (Degussa)	RM	1,620,000

VEREINIGUNG DER FETTFABRIKANTEN DEUTSCHLANDS

Hamburg

Association of fats manufacturers

Members include:

Huth & Richter, Chemische Fabrik AG, Woermlitz-Boellberg.	RM	200,000
Mineraloel-Raffinerie vorm. Aug Korff, Bremen	RM	1,500,000
"Vaucefa" Vereinigte Chemische Fabriken AG, Berlin-Schoeneberg. (Deutsche Petroleum)	RM	120,000

VERKAUFSVEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER FLOSSPATGRUBEN GmbH

Erfurt

Fluorspar sales-syndicate

Members include:

Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM	27,800,000

WESTDEUTSCHE GLAUBERSALZ-VEREINIGUNG Berlin

West German Glauber-salts association.

Members include:

AG fuer chem. Industrie in Gelsenkirchen-Schalke. ("Sachtleben" and IG Farben)	RM 3,500,000
Duisburger Kupferhuette, Duisburg. (IG Farben)	RM 12,000,000
"Sachtleben" AG f. Bergbau u. chemische Industrie, Koeln. (Metallgesellschaft)	RM 12,500,000

A. Deutsches Kalisyndikat GmbH Berlin

The German Potash Syndicate is one of the most important in German industry. At the outbreak of the war there were in addition to the Syndicate a Deutscher Kaliverein and an IG der Deutschen Kali-Industrie GmbH, the latter perhaps meriting special attention; but throughout the years the Syndicate has been the kernel organization in the industry.

The first potash syndicate was founded in 1877 (1879) with four members, the states of Prussia and Anhalt and two private enterprises. Great profits were realized, which attracted investments and the establishment of numerous new works. Competition and over-production became so serious that the state of Prussia intervened in 1910 with a special law requiring compulsory cartellization and restriction of production by a quota system. This measure had an unintended effect. The industry was now so well protected that capital was still attracted, with the result that the number of quota holders increased from 68 in 1910 to 164 in 1913 (including Alsace), to 211 in 1924 (excluding Alsace). During this period and in the following years the industry was divided by a cleavage between the big concerns (mainly Wintershall) and the small firms on the price policy to be followed, the big companies with facilities for economic operations desiring a lowering of prices and the small firms desiring to hold prices high. This and other problems led to a reorganization in the industry by the Statutes of 24 April and 19 July, 1919, -- the Potash Cartel Law -- which established a compulsory sales-syndicate and a Reichs Potash Council (Reichskalirat) for the over-all control of the industry. The Potash Council was composed of representatives of producers, labor, consumers, clerical workers, the cartel, and the government, and was given the task of supervising agreements among producers, fixing prices, and setting quotas. The quota arrangement in the potash industry was of the purest form. Fixed quotas were appointed for each mine. A penalty had to be paid to a Reichs treasury for exceeding the quota, and special permission from the authorities had to be obtained for exceeding the quota by over 50 percent. But quotas could be sold and there was nothing to prevent one company from acquiring any number of other quotas in addition to those for the mines originally possessed. This possibility led rapidly to a financial concentration in the industry in which most of the little companies became absorbed by a few large concerns. In 1933 the Wintershall concern's quota was 41 percent of the entire German output; Salzdetfurth's was 25 percent; Preussag, a subsidiary of the Prussian state, was a third large concern. Preussag received the Alsatian mines upon the reannexation of that province.

The quotas established by the Potash Cartel Law remained unaffected by the decree of 30 April 1943, which abolished pre-war production quotas generally.

Officials:
- Curt Beil (Wintershall)
- C. Adolf Clemm (Solvay/Salzdetfurth)
- August Diehn
- Rudolf Diehn
- Rudolf Gabriel
- Benno Karau
- Gerhard Korte (Burbach-Kaliwerke)
- Alexander Prentzel
- Guenther Quandt (Wintershall)
- Gustav Roemer (Wintershall)
- August Rosterg (Wintershall)
- Bruno Thomas
- Heinrich Wisselmann (Preussag)

DEUTSCHES KALISYNDIKAT GmbH (contd.)

Members of the Syndicate include:

Bergbauges. Teutonia AG, Berlin. (Kali-Chemie)	RM 1,187,500
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank)	RM 35,000,000
Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM 18,000,000
Deutsche Solvay-Werke AG, Bernburg	RM 75,000,000
Hannoversche Kaliwerke AG, Oedesse. (Salzdetfurth). Quota: 5.074%	RM 2,100,000
Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank, Dresdner Bank, Commerz Bank, Solvay, and others)	RM 44,175,000
Vereinigte Kaliwerke Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin. (Salzdetf.)	RM 28,000,000
Wintershall AG, Berlin. (Rosterg, Quandt)	RM 125,000,000

IG DER DEUTSCHEN KALI-INDUSTRIE GmbH Berlin

Affiliation of enterprises (Interessengemeinschaft) of the German potash industry.

Officials:
- Carl Bachmann (Brom Syndikat)
- C. Adolf Clemm (Solvay/Salzdetfurth)
- August Diehn
- Gerhard Korte (Burbach-Kaliwerke)
- August Rosterg (Wintershall)
- Ernst Zscheile

Members include:

Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM 18,000,000
Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin	RM 44,175,000
Wintershall AG, Berlin	RM 125,000,000

DEUTSCHER KALIVEREIN Berlin

German Potash Union.

Members include:

Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM 18,000,000
Hannoversche Kaliwerke AG, Oedesse. (Salzdetfurth)	RM 2,100,000
Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin	RM 44,175,000

DEUTSCHE POTTASCHE-KONVENTION

Potash (potassium carbonate) sales-agreement.

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermünde.	RM 32,000,000

KARBOLSAEURE-VERKAUFS-GESELLSCHAFT mbH Berlin

Carbolic acid sales-syndicate.

Manager:
Kurt Enno (Ges. f. Teerverwertung)

Members include:

Borsig-Kokswerke AG, Hindenburg OS. (Schering)	RM	15,000,000
Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM	27,800,000
Schering AG, Berlin	RM	48,000,000
Vereinigte Oberschles. Huettenwerke AG, Gleiwitz. (Ballestrem)	RM	20,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER KERZENGIESSER e.V. Berlin

Candle-makers' cartel. There were two cartels in the candle industry, this organization and the candle-dippers' (Kerzenzieher) cartel, with "a holeless system of price-agreements" (ein lueckenloses System von Preiskonventionen). The two cartels had an arrangement with the paraffin producers by which the latter (Deag, Riebeck, Werschen-Weissenfels, Kohlenveredlung-u. Schwelwerke AG (Bitterfeld; AEG) agreed to sell to no one not a member of the candle cartels.

Members include:

Deutsche Gasolin AG, Berlin-Charlottenburg. (IG Farben and others)	RM	11,000,000
Fuldaer Wachswerke Eickenscheidt AG, Fulda	RM	270,000
Hammonia Stearin Fabrik, Hamburg. (Deutsche Bank)	RM	1,500,000
Lueneburger Wachsbleiche J. Boerstling AG, Lueneburg	RM	566,000
A. Riebeck'sche Montanwerke AG, Halle. (IG Farben)	RM	50,000,000
Scheidemandel-Motard-Werke AG, Berlin	RM	6,000,000
Stettiner Kerzen-u. Seifen Fabrik, Stettin	RM	370,000
Werschen-Weissenfelser Braunkohlen AG, Halle. (Mittelstahl -- Flick)	RM	25,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER KERZENZIEHER

Candle-dippers' cartel.

Members include:

Fuldaer Wachswerke Eickenscheidt AG, Fulda	RM	270,000
Joseph Gautsch AG, Munich. (Deutsche Erdoel)	RM	488,000
Lueneburger Wachsbleiche J. Boerstling AG, Lueneburg.	RM	566,000

VEREINIGUNG DER KIESELFLUORNATRIUM - PRODUZENTEN

Sodium-fluosilicate cartel.

Members include:

AG der Chemischen Produkten-Fabriken Pommerensdorf-Milch, Stettin. (W-A Sprengstoff)	RM	4,440,000
Chemische Duengerfabrik, Rendsburg	RM	400,000
Guano-Werke AG, Hamburg	RM	5,600,000
"Union" Fabrik chemischer Produkte, Stettin. (W-A Sprengstoff)	RM	6,150,000

DEUTSCHER KITTVERBAND e.V.

Berlin

Putty cartel.

Members include:

Farbwerke Franz Rasquin AG, Koeln-Muelheim	RM	1,600,000

KNOCHEN-U. HAUTLEIM KONVENTION

Bone and hide-glue agreement.

Members include:

F. Seltsam Nachfolger AG f. chemische Industrie,Forcheim	RM	400,000

"ROHAG" VERBAND F. KNOCHENVERWERTUNG GmbH

Berlin

Purchasing cartel for bone by-products numbering among its members most of the trade in central Europe (Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, and Hungary).

Officials:
Heinrich Adam (Scheidemandel-Motard)

Members include:

Scheidemandel-Motard-Werke AG, Berlin	RM	6,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER KOBALTERZEUGER — Berlin

Association of cobalt suppliers.

Members include:

Duisburger Kupferhuette, Duisburg. (IG Farben)	RM	12,000,000

OSTDEUTSCHES KOHLENSAEURE-VERRECHNUNGSKONTOR — Berlin

East German carbonic-acid syndicate.

Members include:

Kohlensaeurewerk Deutschland AG, Hoenningen	RM	170,000

VERBAND DER RHEINISCHEN KOHLENSAEURE-WERKE

Cartel of Rhineland carbonic-acid works, with sales syndicate at Koblenz: WESTDEUTSCHES VERRECHNUNGSKONTOR GmbH.

Members include:

Kohlensaeurewerk Deutschland AG, Hoenningen	RM	170,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER KUNSTHARZFABRIKEN — Berlin

Association of artificial-resin manufacturers.

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf. (IG Farb.)	RM	47,125,000
New York Hamburger Gummi-Waaren Compagnie, Hamburg	RM	3,200,000
Aug. Nowack AG, Bautzen	RM	1,300,000
H. Roemmler AG, Spremberg, (Brown Boveri)	RM	1,200,000

VERBAND DER HERSTELLER VON GEBRAUCHSARTIKELN AUS KUNSTHARZEN

Cartel of producers of artificial-resin articles.

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf. (IG Farben)	RM	47,125,000

EDELKUNSTHARZ-KONVENTION

Fine artificial-resin agreement.

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf. (IG Farben)	RM 47,125,000

LITHOPONE - KONTOR GmbH

Koeln

Lithopone syndicate.

Members include:

AG f. chem. Industrie, Gelsenkirchen-Schalke ("Sachtleben" and IG Farben)	RM 3,500,000
AG f.Lithoponefabrikation, Wuenschendorf. ("Sachtleben" and IG Farben)	RM 1,290,000
Chemische Werke Albert, Mainz-Kastel	RM 9,492,750
IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM 680,000,000
"Sachtleben" AG f. Bergbau u. chemische Industrie, Koeln. (Metallgesellschaft)	RM 12,500,000
Silesia, Laasan b. Saarau. (Ruetgerswerke subsidiary)	RM 1,500,000

MENTHOL-KONVENTION

Menthol price-agreement of German and foreign firms.

Members include:

Heine & Co AG, Leipzig	RM 3,523,000

METHYLSALIZYLAT-KONVENTION

Methyl-salicylate (artificial oil of wintergreen) price-agreement of German and foreign firms.

Members include:

Heine & Co AG, Leipzig	RM 3,523,000

NATRIUMPERBORAT-KONVENTION

Sodium perborate agreement.

Members include:

Chemische Fabriken Oker u. Braunschweig AG, Oker	RM 325,000

NUSSBEIZE KONVENTION Berlin

Nut-mordant agreement.

Members include:
Chemische Werke Brockhues AG, Niederwalluf.(Comm. Bnk) RM 850,000

VERKAUFSSTELLE F. OXAL-U. AMEISENSAEURE GmbH

Oxalic- and formic-acid syndicate.

Members include:
IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M RM 680,000,000

"VEROX" VEREINIGTE OXYDWERKE GmbH Koeln-Kalk

Syndicate of oxyd works.

Members include:
Th. Goldschmidt AG, Essen RM 16,500,000

PERBORAT-KONVENTION Berlin

Perborate agreement.

Members include:
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank) RM 35,000,000

PHOSPHAT-GESELLSCHAFT mbH Hamburg

Phosphate syndicate.

Officials:
Johannes Hornemann (AG der chem. Produkten, Pommerensdorf-Milch, Stettin)

Members include:
"Union" Fabrik chemischer Produkte, Stettin. (W-A Sprengstoff) RM 6,150,000

KONVENTION DER DEUTSCHEN RUSSHERSTELLER Frankfurt/M

Agreement of lamp-black producers.

Members include:
Chemische Werke Brockhues AG, Niederwalluf. (Comm. Bnk) RM 850,000

NORDDEUTSCHE SALINEN-VEREINIGUNG GmbH

Berlin

The North German salt-works association is a quota cartel with two syndicates, the Norddeutsche Salinen-Vereinigung GmbH and the Paket-Siedesalz GmbH (for table salt). The syndicates handled both domestic and export sales.

Members include:

Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM	18,000,000
Deutsche Solvay-Werke AG, Bernburg	RM	75,000,000
Hallesche Salzwerke u. Chem. Fabrik Kalbe AG, Calbe	RM	2,925,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin (Deutsche Bank)	RM	35,000,000
Mansfeld AG f. Bergbau..., Eisleben. (Salzdetfurth)	RM	24,392,000
Rothenfelder Solbad u. Saline AG, Bad Rothenfelde	RM	420,000
Saline Lueneburg u. Chem. Fabrik AG, Lueneburg. (munic.)	RM	1,000,000
Wintershall AG, Berlin. Quota: 1.45%	RM	125,000,000

PAKET-SIEDESALZ GmbH

Table-salt syndicate of the Norddeutsche Salinen-Vereinigung.

Members include:

Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank)	RM	35,000,000

VERBAND SUEDDEUTSCHER SALINEN

Jagstfeld

Cartel of the South German salt-works.

Members include:

Bayerische Berg-, Huetten, u. Salzwerke AG, Munich. (Bavaria)	RM	7,000,000
Saline Ludwigshalle AG, Bad Wimpfen	RM	500,000
Salzwerk Heilbronn, Heilbronn. (municipal)	RM	2,800,000
Vereinigte Badische Staatssalinen Duerrheim-Rappenau AG, Rappenau. (Bavaria)	RM	2,500,000
Wintershall AG, Berlin. Quota: 3.26%	RM	125,000,000

SALZBUND GmbH

Berlin

Salt-Union, Ltd.

Members include:

Bayerische Berg-, Huetten-, u. Salzwerke AG, Munich. (State)	RM	7,000,000
Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM	18,000,000
Saline Ludwigshalle AG, Bad Wimpfen	RM	500,000
Salwerk Heilbronn, Heilbronn.(municipal)	RM	2,800,000

RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHE VERKAUFSVEREINIGUNG F. SALZSAEURE

Rhineland-Westphalian sales-syndicate for hydrochloric acid.

Members include:

AG f. Chem. Industrie in Gelsenkirchen-Schalke. ("Sachtleben" and IG Farben)	RM 3,500,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank)	RM 35,000,000

VEREINIGTE SAUERSTOFFWERKE GmbH

Berlin

Oxygen-works' syndicate.

Members include:

IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM 680,000,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank)	RM 35,000,000

SCHWEFEL GmbH

Frankfurt/M

Sulphur syndicate.

Members include:

Bergbau AG Ewald-Koenig Ludwig, Herten. (Thyssen)	RM 40,000,000
Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks AG, Essen. (Steel Trust)	RM 200,000,000
IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM 680,000,000
Ilseder Huette, Peine, (VIAG substantial)	RM 42,600,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank)	RM 35,000,000
Wintershall AG, Berlin	RM 125,000,000

SCHWEFELKOHLENSTOFF-VERKAUFSGESELLSCHAFT mbH

Frankfurt/M

Carbon-disulphide syndicate.

Officials:
Emil Jacob (Dr. Jacob Chem. Fabrik)

Members (complete list):

AG f. chem. Industrie in Gelsenkirchen-Schalke. ("Sachtleben" and IG Farben)	RM 3,500,000
Chemische Fabrik in Billwaerder, vorm. Hell & Sthamer AG, Hamburg. (Dr. Jacob)	RM 1,500,000
Dr. Jacob Chemische Fabrik GmbH, Kreuznach	...
Chemische Fabrik Julius Jacob, Ammendorf b. Halle	...
IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM 680,000,000

SCHWEFELNATRIUM GmbH

Frankfurt/M

Sodium-sulphide syndicate

Members include:

IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM 680,000,000
Th. Goldschmidt AG, Essen	RM 16,500,000

RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHES SCHWEFELSAEURE-SYNDIKAT

Rhineland-Westphalian sulphuric acid syndicate. The syndicate fixed prices and controlled production (10 percent reduction in 1936). There was an agreement with outsiders on the price (Deutsche Ammoniak-Verkaufsvereinigung, Werk Leverkusen of IG Farben, and others).

Officials:
Hermann Falk (Stolberger Zink)

Members include:

AG f. chemische Industrie in Gelsenkirchen-Schalke. ("Sachtleben" and IG Farben)	RM 3,500,000
Chemische Fabrik Wesseling AG, Wesseling. (Degussa)	RM 1,620,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank)	RM 35,000,000
Metallgesellschaft AG, Frankfurt/M. (Degussa, IG Farb.)	RM 42,000,000
Stolberger Zink AG, Aachen. (Otto Wolff, Stumm)	RM 10,750,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER SEIFENFABRIKANTEN

Association of soap-manufacturers.

Members include:

Stettiner Kerzen-u. Seifen Fabrik, Stettin	RM 370,000
Sunlicht Gesellschaft AG, Berlin	RM 7,830,000
"Vaucefa" Vereinigte Chem. Fabriken AG, Berlin-Schoeneberg. (Deutsche Petroleum)	RM 120,000

DEUTSCHES STEINSALZ-SYNDIKAT GmbH

Berlin

Rock-salt syndicate.

Management:
Carl Bachmann
Emil Zscheile

Members include:

Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM 18,000,000
Deutsche Solvay-Werke AG, Bernburg	RM 75,000,000

DEUTSCHES STEINSALZ-SYNDIKAT GmbH (contd)

Hallesche Salzwerke u. Chem. Fabrik Kalbe AG, Calbe. Quota: 2%	RM	2,925,000
Hannoversche Kaliwerke AG, Oedesse. (Salzdetfurth) Quota: 0.54%	RM	2,100,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank). Quota: 7.9%	RM	35,000,000
Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin	RM	44,175,000
Salzwerk Heilbronn, Heilbronn. (municipal)	RM	2,800,000
Vereinigte Kaliwerke Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin. (Salzdetf.)	RM	28,000,000
Wintershall, AG, Berlin. Quota: 22.66%.	RM	125,000,000

AUSSCHUSS DER STEINSALZWERKE Stassfurt-Leopoldshall

Committee of salt-works at Stassfurt-Leopoldshall.

Members include:

Burbach-Kaliwerke AG, Magdeburg	RM	18,000,000

STICKSTOFF-SYNDIKAT GmbH Berlin

The nitrogen syndicate was one of the most important in the chemical industry. After having lapsed it was revived in 1930, and with the inclusion of all German outsiders was reorganized on a new basis in 1934.

Officials:
- Hans Berckemeyer (Borsig-Kokswerke)
- Carl Bosch (IG Farben)
- Julius Bueb (Degussa)
- Rudolf Hanser (IG Farben)
- Bodo von Harbou
- Karl Hollender
- Max Ilgner (IG Farben)
- Karl Janisch (Bayerische Stickstoff)
- Johann A. von Knieriem (IG Farben)
- Kurt G. Koehler
- Gustav Kraemer (Suedd. Kalkstickstoff)
- Friedrich Martin (Ruhrbenzin AG)
- Willy Meissner (Bayerische Kraftwerke)
- Fritz Mueller (Krupp)
- Heinrich Oster (Ammoniawerk Merseburg)
- Oskar Ruperti (Benzol Verband)
- Hermann Schmitz (IG Farben)
- Christian Schneider (IG Farben)
- Wilhelm Tengelmann (Hibernia)
- Arnold Trumpf
- Otto Wahl
- Max Wildhagen (Bayerische Stickstoffwerke, AG, Berlin)

STICKSTOFF-SYNDIKAT GmbH (contd)

Members and quotas shortly before the present war were as follows:

(1) IG Farbenindustrie, Frankfurt/M Quota: synthetic contingent, 861,393 t.	RM 680,000,000
(2) Deutsche Ammoniak-Verkaufs-Verein GmbH Q: synthetic contingent, 132,259 t.; cokery contingent, 131,441 t.	...
(3) (a) Bayerische Stickstoff-Werke AG Q: lime nitrogen contingent, 55,079 t.	RM 13,800,000
(b) Bayerische Kraftwerk AG Q: lime nitrogen contingent, 35,330 t.	...
(4) AG f. Stickstoffduenger, Knapsack. (IG Farben). Q: lime nitrogen contingent, 23,027 t.	RM 8,000,000
(5) Bergbau AG Ewald-Koenig Ludwig, Herten. (Thyssen) Q: synthetic contingent, 32,702 t.	RM 40,000,000
(6) Schering AG, Berlin	RM 40,000,000
Borsig-Kokswerke AG, Hindenburg OS. (Schering)	RM 15,000,000
Vereinigte Oberschles. Huettenwerke AG, Gleiwitz. (Ballestrem) Q: cokery contingent, 12,298 t.	RM 20,000,000
(7) Gaskokssyndikat AG Q: cokery contingent, 17,352 t.	...
(8) Lonza-Werke Elektochem. GmbH Q: lime nitrogen contingent, 14,533 t.	...
(9) Graeflich Schaffgotsche Werke GmbH Q: lime nitrogen contingent, 1,993 t.; cokery contingent, 1,240 t.	RM 100,000,000
(10) Gewerkschaft Victor Stickstoffwerke Q: synthetic contingent, 53,430 t.	...
(11) Kloeckner-Werke AG, Duisburg Q: cokery contingent, 5,591 t.	RM 105,000,000
(12) Dessauer Werke f. Zucker u. Chemische Industrie AG. Q: cokery contingent, 400 t.	...
(13) Deutsche Erdoel AG, Berlin Q: cokery contingent, 777 t.	RM 100,000,000
(14) Kokerei-Vereinigung GmbH Q: cokery contingent, 675 t.	...

(The following companies were also members of the Syndicate or of one of the quota-groups of the Syndicate:

Hochofenwerk Luebeck AG, Luebeck (Flick)	RM 16,000,000
Niederschles. Bergbau AG, Waldenburg. (Flick)	RM 24,000,000
Chem. Fabrik in Billwaerder, vorm. Hell & Sthamer AG, Hamburg. (Dr. Jacob GmbH)	RM 1,500,000
Sueddeutsche Kalkstickstoff Werke AG, Trostberg. (VIAG, 70%; IG Farben, 30%)	RM 25,000,000
Erzgebirgischer Steinkohlen-Aktienverein, Zwickau. (municipal)	RM 2,400,000

SULFATVEREINIGUNG GmbH — Frankfurt/M

Sodium-sulphate syndicate.

Officials:
C. H. Hammargren (Chemikalien AG, Berlin [illegible]
[illegible]

Members include:

AG f. chem. Industrie in Gelsenkirchen-Schalke. ("Sachtleben" and IG Farben)	RM 3,500,000
IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM 680,000,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin. (Deutsche Bank)	RM 35,000,000

DEUTSCHE SUPERPHOSPHAT-INDUSTRIE GmbH — Berlin

Superphosphate quota-cartel.

Officials:
Johannes Hornemann (AG der chem. Produkten Pommerensdorf- Milch, Stettin)

Members include:

AG der Chemischen Produkten-Fabriken Pommerensdorf-Milch. Stettin. (W-A Sprengstoff)	RM 4,440,000
Bayerische AG f. chem. u. landw.-chem. Fabrikate, Heufeld.	RM 1,500,000
Ceres, AG f. chemische Produkte, Ratibor	RM 450,000
Chemische Duengerfabrik, Rendsburg	RM 400,000
Chemische Werke Albert, Mainz-Kastel	RM 9,492,750
Fahlberg List AG Chemische Fabriken, Magdeburg	RM 2,500,000
Guano-Werke AG, Hamburg	RM 5,600,000
H. A. Meyer & Riemann, Chemische Werke AG, Berlin	RM 1,000,000
G. Schuy Nachf. AG, Nuernberg	RM 360,000
Silesia, Verein chemischer Fabriken, Saarau. (Ruetgersw.)	RM 1,500,000
H. Stodiek & Co AG, Bielefeld	RM 1,350,000
"Union" Fabrik chemischer Produkte, Stettin. (W-A Sprengstoff)	RM 4,440,000
Westfaelisch-Anhaltische Sprengstoff AG, Berlin. (Steel Trust)	RM 25,000,000

DEUTSCHE SUESSTOFF-GmbH — Berlin

Sweetening-substance syndicate.

Manager:
Fritz Buerger

Members include:

Chemische Fabrik v. Heyden AG, Radebeul. (50% ownership)	RM 13,700,000
Fahlberg-List AG Chemische Fabriken, Magdeburg	RM 2,500,000

INTERNATIONALES SUESSTOFF-SYNDIKAT

Hamburg

International sweetening-substance syndicate.

Members include:

Chemische Fabrik v. d. Heyden AG, Radebeul. (16% ownership)	RM 13,700,000
Fahlberg-List AG Chemische Fabriken, Magdeburg	RM 2,500,000

TERPINEOL KONVENTION

Terpineol price-understanding of German and foreign firms.

Members include:

Heine & Co, AG, Leipzig	RM 3,523,000

VEREIN DER THOMASMEHLERZEUGER

Berlin

Union of Thomas-meal producers. Thomas-meal is a pulverized basic slag from the Thomas steel mill process, used for agricultural fertilizer.

Members include:

Chemische Werke Albert, Mainz-Kastel	RM 9,492,750
Eisenwerk-Ges. Maximilianshuette, Sulzbach-Rosenberg. (Flick)	RM 26,250,000
Ilseder Huette, Peine. (VIAG substantial)	RM 42,600,000
Kloeckner Werke AG, Duisburg	RM 105,000,000

THOMASMEHLGESELLSCHAFT

Koeln

Thomas-meal association.

Manager:
Hans Carl Scheibler (Chem. Fabrik Kalk GmbH)

Members include:

August Thyssen Huette AG, Duisburg. (Steel Trust)	RM 100,000,000
Dortmund-Hoerder Huettenverein AG, Dortmund. (Steel Tr.)	RM 15,000,000

THOMASPHOSPHATFABRIKEN GmbH

Berlin

Thomas-phosphate (fertilizer) syndicate.

Members include:

August Thyssen Huette AG, Duisburg. (Steel Trust)	RM 100,000,000
Dortmund-Hoerder Huettenverein AG, Dortmund. (Steel Tr.)	RM 15,000,000

THOMASPHOSPHATFABRIKEN GmbH (contd)

Gutehoffnungshuette Oberhausen AG, Oberhausen. Quota: 10.16%	RM 60,000,000
Hoesch AG, Dortmund	RM 101,800,000
Fried. Krupp AG, Essen	RM 160,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER TINTENFABRIKANTEN e.V.

Association of ink-manufacturers.

Members include:

H. von Gimborn AG, Emmerich	RM 1,040,000

WASSERSTOFFKONVENTION

Berlin

Hydrogen agreement.

Members include:

Deutsche Solvay-Werke AG, Bernburg	RM 75,000,000

WASSERSTOFFSUPERPEROXYD-U. PERSULFAT-KONVENTION

Frankfurt/M

Hydrogen-peroxide and persulphate agreement.

Members include:

Elektrochemische Werke Muenchen AG, Hoffriegselskreuth.	RM 3,000,000
Kali-Chemie AG, Berlin.(Deutsche Bank)	RM 35,000,000

B. AG der Kohlenwertstoff-Verbaende

Bochum

This corporation of the coal by-products cartels was organized in June 1941 with a capital of RM 4,000,000 as a roof-cartel for seven important syndicates. Its function is to coordinate the activities of the coal-derivative chemical organizations, whose productivity had become of critical importance in the German economy, from the point of view of both the coal industry, which supplied the raw material, and the consumers of the end-product, motor-fuel. The directorate and management of the new cartel are as follows:

Directorate

Paul Pleiger, chairman (Goering combine, and chairman of RV Kohl
Wilhelm Tengelmann, deputy chairman (Hibernia)
Herbert Kauert, deputy chairman (Steel Trust, Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)

B. AG der Kohlenwertstoff-Verbaende (contd.)

Directorate (contd.)

Dr. Damm (Sudetenlaendische Treibstoff)
Gustav Knepper (Steel Trust, Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks)
F. Mueller (Krupp)
Dr. Winkhaus (Mannesmann)

Management

Dr. Ruperti *(Benzol Verband)
Kurt Haver (Verkaufsvereinigung f. Teererzeugnisse)
Director Kurrer
Director Schmidt
Director v. Klass
Director Drees
Director Hansen
Director v. Kretschmann
Director Muehlaeuser
Dr. Witte.

* Ruperti retired on 1 February 1944, and his place was taken by Haver.

The most important of the coal by-products cartels is the Benzol Verband, an organization founded in 1898, with East- and West-German branches. The two branches were united in a sales-cartel in 1901, and were merged as the Benzol-Vereinigung in 1906. After the World War, in 1924, although preserving a cartel unity, the Benzol-Vereinigung split again into two syndicates, the Benzol-Verband in Bochum and the Benzol-Vereinigung des Ostens in Berlin. It was felt that the benzol producers in East Germany constituted an independent group. However, by a cartel-agreement in 1927, the two syndicates undertook to follow the same price policy.

Benzol is a nearly colorless liquid, commercial benzene, obtained by distillation of coal tar, and used for the preparation of motor fuel and as a solvent for resins, rubber, etc. It was the task of the Benzol-Verband by the development and sale of the product to realize all the scientific and commercial possibilities of this coal by-product. Under the energetic management of Ruperti the Benzol-Verband most successfully fulfilled this task, becoming in the years following the World War a serious competitor of the foreign natural-fuel oil and gasoline concerns. In 1934 the Benzol-Verband came into its own as the largest producer of artificial fuels, and became in time the largest motor-fuel supplier in Germany, covering the country with a network of filling-stations, storage and distribution facilities.

For the production of high-grade benzol products, benzine is required, a mixture less volatile than benzene, composed chiefly of saturated hydrocarbons. In the past the Benzol-Verband was largely dependent on imports of benzine. A few years ago the German producers of benzine united in a Benzin-Verband, which was progressively able to supply a larger part of the Benzol-Verband's requirements. After the formation of the AG der Kohlenwertstoff-Verbaende, the Benzin-Verband was merged with the Benzol-Verband to form the "Benzin-Benzol-verband (B.V.)".

The third cartel brought under the leadership of Kohlenwertstoff-Verbaende is the Ammoniak-Verkaufs-Vereinigung, founded in 1895, which unites nearly all of the producers of Cokery-nitrogen with the several large concerns in the Ruhr and in Silesia producing synthetic nitrogen. The Ammoniak cartel is a member of the Nitrogen Syndicate (with a quota of roughly 20 percent) and the latter's representative in West Germany.

The Schwefelsaeure-Gemeinschaft assures the large supply of sulphuric acid required for the production of benzol and of ammonia. The Treibgas-Vereinigung unites the producers of liquid gas, and under the new arrangement will have the benefits of the Benzol-Verband distribution system. The Verkaufsvereinigung fuer Teererzeugnisse is a sales-syndicate that controlled in peacetime almost 70 percent of the entire German output of tar-products. The seventh and smallest of the cartels affiliated under the Kohlenwertstoff-Verbaende is the Cumaronharz-Verband, controlling the supply of artificial-resin which found a market in the paint and varnish industry.

(1) BENZOL-VERBAND GmbH Bochum

The former benzene cartel and syndicate controlling prices and production, now the "Benzin-Benzolverband" (B.V.)

Officials:
- Otto Berger (Roechling)
- Heinrich Bomke (Hoesch)
- Hans Broche (Gwschft Mathias Stinnes)
- Carl Harmann (Ruhrgas AG, Essen)
- Edwin Hansen
- Bodo v. Harbou
- Karl Heimann-Kreuser (Deut. Drahtwalzwerke)
- Willi Huber (Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)
- Herbert Kauert (Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)
- Eckhardt v. Klass
- Gustav Knepper (Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)
- Otto Kurrer (Benzin-Verband)
- Karl Mockewitz (Rheinstahl - IG Farb.)
- Fritz Mueller (Krupp)
- Emil Pickhardt (Chem. Industrie AG, Bochum)
- Oskar Ruperti
- Carl Schmidt (Gelsenberg Benzin)
- Ludwig Schmidt
- Ernst Tengelmann (Essener Steinkohlbgwk)
- Wilhelm Tengelmann (Hibernia)
- Wilhelm Wollenweber (Harpener)

Members include:

AG der Dillinger Huettenwerke, Dillingen	RM	15,568,000
Bergbau AG Ewald-Koenig Ludwig, Herten. (Thyssen)	RM	40,000,000
Bergbau AG Lothringen, Bochum-Gerthe. (Wintershall, Krupp)	RM	20,800,000
Bergwerksgesellschaft Hibernia AG, Herne. (Prussia)	RM	250,000,000
Bergwerksgesellschaft Dahlbusch, Gelsenkirchen-Rotthausen. (Solvay - Libbey Owens)	RM	15,000,000
Concordia Bergbau AG, Oberhausen. (Steel Trust)	RM	17,500,000
Essener Steinkohlenbergwerke AG, Essen. (Flick)	RM	63,000,000
Eschweiler Bergwerks Verein, Kohlscheid. (Arbed)	RM	22,800,000
Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks AG, Essen. (Steel Tr.)	RM	200,000,000
Hoesch AG, Dortmund	RM	101,800,000
Harpener Bergbau AG, Dortmund. (Flick)	RM	60,000,000
Ilseder Huette, Peine. (VIAG substantially)	RM	42,600,000
Fried. Krupp AG, Essen	RM	160,000,000
Muelheimer Bergwerks-Verein, Muelheim-Ruhr. (Stinnes)	RM	20,400,000
Neunkircher Eisenwerk AG, Neunkirchen. (Wolff, Stumm)	RM	40,000,000
Norddeutsche Huette AG, Bremen. (Krupp)	RM	4,500,000
Norddeutsche Kohlen-u. Cokes-Werke AG, Hamburg.	RM	2,480,000

(1) BENZOL-VERBAND GmbH (contd)

Rheinische Stahlwerke, Essen. (IG Farben)	RM 150,000,000
Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM 27,800,000
Ruhrstahl AG, Witten. (Steel Trust)	RM 36,000,000

BENZOL-VEREINIGUNG DES OSTENS GmbH Berlin

Former syndicate of the East German benzene producers, now merged with the Benzin-Benzolverband.

Officials:
Hans Berckemeyer (Borsig-Kokswerke)
Fritz Bierhaus (Niederschles. Bergbau - Schering)
Hermann Elting (Schles. Motorwagen AG)

Members include:

Borsig-Kokswerke AG, Hindenburg O.S. (Schering)	RM 15,000,000
Schering AG, Berlin	RM 48,000,000
Niederschles. Bergbau AG, Waldenburg. (Flick)	RM 24,000,000
Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM 27,800,000
Vereinigte Oberschles. Huettenwerke AG, Gleiwitz. (Ballestrem)	RM 20,000,000
Waldenburger Bergwerks AG, Waldenburg, Schles. (Pless)	RM 8,000,000

(2) BENZIN-VERBAND

Former syndicate of benzine producers, now merged into Benzin-Benzolverband. This organization, shortly before the merger, was greatly strengthened by the joining of the Goering Works' benzine subsidiaries, and the present organization includes all producers in Germany with the exception of three small West German plants.

Officials:
Edwin Hansen (Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer)
Herbert Kauert (Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)
Eckhardt v. Klass
Otto Kurrer (Benzol-Verband)
Fritz Mueller (Krupp)
Oskar Ruperti
Ludwig Schmidt

(3) TREIBGAS VEREINIGUNG Bochum

Liquid fuel-gas cartel.

Members include:

Bergwerksgesellschaft Hibernia AG, Herne. (Prussia)	RM 250,000,000

(4) DEUTSCHE AMMONIAK-VERKAUFS-VEREINIGUNG GmbH

Bochum

Ammonia sales-syndicate, functioning as an organ of the coke producers cartel, and as representative of the cokery-nitrogen plants in the Nitrogen Syndicate.

Officials:
- Heinrich Bomke (Hoesch)
- Hans Broche (Gwschft Mathias Stinnes)
- Walther Fimmen (Gwschft Deut. Kronprinz)
- Carl Harmann
- Bodo von Harbou
- Willi Huber (Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)
- Herbert Kauert (Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)
- Eckhardt v. Klass
- Gustav Knepper (Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)
- Heinrich Kost (Bgwksges. Dahlbusch)
- Otto Kurrer
- Karl Mockewitz (Rheinstahl - IG Farb.)
- Fritz Mueller (Krupp)
- Karl Noll (Bgwk Fried. Heinrich AG)
- Emil Pickhardt (Chemische Ind. AG, Bochum)
- Oskar Ruperti
- Carl Schmidt (Gelsenberg Benzin)
- Ludwig Schmidt
- Wilhelm Tengelmann (Hibernia)
- Wilhelm Wollenweber (Harpener)

Members include:

AG der Dillinger Huettenwerke, Dillingen	RM 15,568,000
Bergbau AG Lothringen, Bochum-Gerthe. (Wintershall-Krupp)	RM 20,800,000
Bergwerksgesellschaft Dahlbusch, Gelsenkirchen-Rotthausen. (Solvay - Libbey Owens)	RM 15,000,000
Bergwerksgesellschaft Hibernia AG, Herne. (Prussia)	RM 250,000,000
Bergbau AG Ewald-Koenig Ludwig, Herten. (Thyssen)	RM 40,000,000
Deutsche Erdoel AG, Berlin	RM 100,000,000
Eschweiler Bergwerks Verein, Kohlscheid. (Arbed)	RM 22,800,000
Essener Steinkohlenbergwerke AG, Essen. (Flick)	RM 63,000,000
Gutehoffnungshuette Oberhausen AG. Quota: 3.24%	RM 60,000,000
Harpener Bergbau AG, Dortmund. (Flick)	RM 60,000,000
Hochofenwerk Luebeck AG, Luebeck. (Flick)	RM 16,000,000
Hoesch AG, Dortmund	RM 101,800,000
Ilseder Huette, Peine. (VIAG)	RM 42,600,000
Muelheimer Bergwerks-Verein, Muelheim-Ruhr. (Stinnes)	RM 20,000,400
Neunkircher Eisenwerk AG, Neunkirchen. (Wolff, Stumm)	RM 40,000,000
Norddeutsche Huette AG, Bremen. (Krupp)	RM 4,500,000
Norddeutsche Kohlen-u. Cokes-Werke AG, Hamburg	RM 2,480,000
Rheinische Stahlwerke, Essen. (IG Farben)	RM 150,000,000

(4) DEUTSCHE AMMONIAK-VERKAUFS-VEREINIGUNG GmbH (contd)

Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM 27,800,000
Ruhrstahl AG, Witten. (Steel Trust)	RM 36,000,000
Steinkohlenbergwerk Fried. Heinrich AG, Kamp-Linfort. (Wendel)	RM 22,000,000
Steinkohlenbergwerk Hein. Robert AG, Herringen. (Wendel)	RM 18,000,000
Waldenburger Bergwerks AG, Waldenburg. (Pless)	RM 8,000,000

(5) SCHWEFELSAEURE-GEMEINSCHAFT

Sulphuric-acid syndicate for the supply of acid to the Benzol-Verband and cokeries.

Officials:
Fritz Mueller (Krupp)

Members include:

Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks AG, Essen. (Steel Trust)	RM 200,000,000

(6) VERKAUFSVEREINIGUNG FUER TEERERZEUGNISSE GmbH Essen

Tar-products sales-syndicate.

Officials:
Heinrich Bomke (Hoesch)
Hans Broche (Gwschft Mathias Stinnes)
Julius Fabrian
Karl Hollender (Bergbau Ewald-Koenig Ludwig)
Hildrich Ihlder (Ges. f. Teerverwertung)
Herbert Kauert (Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)
Gustav Knepper (Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)
Carl Kost (Ges. f. Teerverwertung)
Karl Mockewitz (Rheinstahl - IG Farb.)
Fritz Mueller (Krupp)
Oskar Ruperti
Carl Schmidt (Gelsenberg Benzin)
Wilhelm Wollenweber (Harpener)

Members include:

Bergbau AG Ewald-Koenig Ludwig, Herten. (Thyssen)	RM 40,000,000
Bergbau AG Lothringen, Bochum-Gerthe. (Wintershall,Krupp)	RM 20,800,000
Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks AG, Essen. (Steel Trust)	RM 200,000,000
Harpener Bergbau AG, Dortmund. (Flick)	RM 60,000,000
Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM 27,800,000

TEERPRODUKTEN-VEREINIGUNG DES OSTENS GmbH Berlin

Tar-products sales-syndicate of East German producers, now united with the Verkaufsvereinigung fuer Teererzeugnisse GmbH.

Officials:
Hans Berckemeyer (Borsig-Kokswerke)

Members include:

Borsig-Kokswerke AG, Hindenburg OS (Schering)	RM 15,000,000
Schering AG, Berlin	RM 48,000,000
Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM 27,800,000
Vereinigte Oberschles. Huettenwerke AG, Gleiwitz (Ballestrem)	RM 20,000,000

(7) CUMARONHARZ-VERBAND GmbH Bochum

Artificial-resin syndicate.

Officials:
Hans Broche (Gwschft Mathias Stinnes)
Hildrich Ihlder (Ges. f. Teerverwertung)
Gustav Knepper (Gelsenkirchener Bgwks)
Otto Kurrer (Benzol-Verband)
Karl Mockewitz (Rheinstahl - IG Farb.)
Fritz Mueller (Krupp)
Oskar Ruperti
Wilhelm Wollenweber (Harpener)

Members include:

Bergwerksgesellschaft Hibernia AG, Herne (Prussia)	RM 250,000,000
Bergbau AG Ewald-Koenig Ludwig, Herten (Thyssen)	RM 40,000,000
Bergbau AG Lothringen, Bochum-Gerthe (Wintershall, Krupp)	RM 20,800,000
Essener Steinkohlenbergwerks AG, Essen (Flick)	RM 63,000,000
Eschweiler Bergwerks Verein, Kohlscheid (Arbed)	RM 22,800,000
Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks AG, Essen (Steel Trust)	RM 200,000,000
Gutehoffnungshuette Oberhausen AG, Quota: 4.6%	RM 60,000,000
Harpener Bergbau AG, Dortmund (Flick)	RM 60,000,000
Hoesch AG, Dortmund	RM 101,800,000
Fried. Krupp AG, Essen	RM 160,000,000
Norddeutsche Huette AG, Bremen (Krupp)	RM 4,500,000
Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM 27,800,000
Rheinische Stahlwerke, Essen (IG Farben)	RM 150,000,000
Steinkohlenbergwerk Hein. Robert AG, Herringen (Wendel)	RM 18,000,000
Steinkohlenbergwerk Fried. Heinrich AG, Kamp-Lintfort (Wendel)	RM 22,000,000

OSTDEUTSCHE VERKAUFSVEREINIGUNG FUER CUMARONHARZ GmbH Berlin

East German sales-syndicate for artificial resin.

Members include:

Borsig-Kokswerke AG, Hindenburg OS (Schering)	RM 15,000,000
Schering AG, Berlin	RM 48,000,000
Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM 27,800,000
Vereinigte Oberschles. Huettenwerke AG, Gleiwitz (Ballestrem)	RM 20,000,000

PROPAN-SYNDIKAT Berlin

Syndicate for the sale and development of the market for propane (liquid gas), organized toward the end of 1941.

Members and founders include:

Deurag -- Deutsche Erdoel AG, Berlin	RM 100,000,000
IG Farbenindustrie, Frankfurt/M	RM 680,000,000
Braunkohle Benzin AG	...
Bergwerksgesellschaft Hibernia, Herne (Prussia)	RM 250,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DER BETRIEBSTOFF-FIRMEN e.V.

Association of fuel oil and gas distributors' trade.

Officials:
Erich Boeder (Rhenania-Ossag)

Members include:

"Amiag" Allgemeine Mineraloel-Industrie AG, Hamburg	RM 340,000
Derop AG, Bochum (Benzol Verband)	RM 4,000,000
Deutsche Gasolin AG, Berl.-Charlottenburg (IG Farben)	RM 11,000,000
Mineraloel u. Asphaltwerke AG, Hamburg	RM 2,000,000

"UNITI" VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER BETRIEBSTOFFGROSSHAENDLER e.V. Berlin

Association of wholesale motor-fuel dealers.

Members include:

Bremer Chemische Fabrik AG, Klaffenbach	RM 525,000

GASOEL-KONVENTION

Fuel-oil agreement

Officials:
Gerhard Geyer (Deut.-Am. Petroleum)

Members include:

Derop AG, Bochum (Benzol-Verband)	RM 4,000,000
Deutsche Gasolin AG, Berl.-Charlottenburg (IG Farb.)	RM 11,000,000

REICHSVERBAND DES MINERALOELHANDELS

National cartel-association of the mineral-oil trade, affiliated with the Schmieroel Konvention, the producers' organization.

Members include:

Deutsche Viscobil Oel AG, Berlin-Schoeneberg. (Deutsche Erdoel)	RM 100,000
Huth & Richter, Chemische Fabrik AG, Woermlitz-Boellberg	RM 200,000
Stettiner Kerzen-u. Seifen Fabrik, Stettin	RM 370,000

DEUTSCHE SCHMIEROEL-KONVENTION

Lubricating-oil cartel of the producers, which regulated prices under agreements with the Reichsverband des Mineraloelhandels (the distributing trade cartel). One of the most serious problems resulted from the tendency of the big companies to make direct sales, which led to retaliatory price-cutting by the distributors.

Members include:

Derop AG, Bochum (Benzol-Verband)	RM 4,000,000
Deutsche Gasolin AG, Berlin-Charlottenburg (IG Farben and others)	RM 11,000,000

BITUMEN KONVENTION Hamburg

The sale and output of bitumen was completely regulated in Germany by this cartel, which, after the exit of mineraloel-u. Asphaltwerke AG, Hamburg, numbered only three members. Even after the exit of the Hamburg firm there was no underbidding. The cartel only affected domestic sales; exports were completely free.

Members include:

Deutsche Gasolin AG, Berlin-Charlottenburg. (IG Farb.)	RM 11,000,000
....	
....	

ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DER BITUMENINDUSTRIE e.V. Berlin

Working association of the bitumen industry.

Manager:
Theor Temme

Members include:

Mineraloel-u. Asphaltwerke AG, Hamburg	RM 2,000,000

REICHSVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN KALTASPHALTVEREINIGUNGEN e.V. Berlin

National cartel of cold-asphalt associations, which regulated prices.

Members include:

Chem. Fabrik Oker u. Braunschweig AG, Oker	RM 325,000
Th. Goldschmidt AG, Essen	RM 16,500,000

VEREINIGUNG DER KALTASPHALTUNTERNEHMUNGEN e.V.

Association of cold-asphalt enterprises.

Members include:

Deutsche Asphalt AG, Braunschweig	RM 1,900,000

TEERPRODUKTENVERTRIEB GmbH Frankfurt/M

Tar-products syndicate of the Gas Coke cartel.

Members include:

Neunkircher Eisenwerk AG, Neunkirchen (Wolff, Stumm)	RM 40,000,000
Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM 27,800,000

GESELLSCHAFT FUER TEERVERWERTUNG mbH Duisburg-Meiderich

Officials:
Kurt Enno
Paul Becker (Eschweiler Bergwerks Verein)
Heinrich Bomke (Hoesch)

Members include:

Concordia Bergbau AG, Oberhausen (Steel Trust)	RM 17,500,000
Deutsche Erdoel AG, Berlin	RM 100,000,000
Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks AG, Essen (Steel Trust)	RM 200,000,000
Kloeckner Werke AG, Duisburg	RM 105,000,000

ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DER BITUMENINDUSTRIE e.V. Berlin

Working association of the bitumen industry.

Manager:
Theor Temme

Members include:

Mineraloel-u. Asphaltwerke AG, Hamburg	RM 2,000,000

REICHSVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN KALTASPHALTVEREINIGUNGEN e.V. Berlin

National cartel of cold-asphalt associations, which regulated prices.

Members include:

Chem. Fabrik Oker u. Braunschweig AG, Oker	RM 325,000
Th. Goldschmidt AG, Essen	RM 16,500,000

VEREINIGUNG DER KALTASPHALTUNTERNEHMUNGEN e.V.

Association of cold-asphalt enterprises.

Members include:

Deutsche Asphalt AG, Braunschweig	RM 1,900,000

TEERPRODUKTENVERTRIEB GmbH Frankfurt/M

Tar-products syndicate of the Gas Coke cartel.

Members include:

Neunkircher Eisenwerk AG, Neunkirchen (Wolff, Stumm)	RM 40,000,000
Ruetgerswerke AG, Berlin	RM 27,800,000

GESELLSCHAFT FUER TEERVERWERTUNG mbH Duisburg-Meiderich

Officials:
Kurt Enno
Paul Becker (Eschweiler Bergwerks Verein)
Heinrich Bomke (Hoesch)

Members include:

Concordia Bergbau AG, Oberhausen (Steel Trust)	RM 17,500,000
Deutsche Erdoel AG, Berlin	RM 100,000,000
Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks AG, Essen (Steel Trust)	RM 200,000,000
Kloeckner Werke AG, Duisburg	RM 105,000,000

TREIBSTOFF-KONVENTION

Berlin

Motor-fuel price agreement. This gasoline cartel before the war never perfectly succeeded in controlling the market or overcoming the price-cutting of outsiders. The situation took a turn for the worse in 1936 when the German Sinclair Company (Deutsche Sinclair-Petroleum GmbH, Koeln) left the organization.

Members include:

Deutsche Gasolin AG, Berlin-Charlottenburg (IG Farben)	RM 11,000,000

MUNITIONS-VERBAND

Berlin

Munitions-cartel.

Members include:

Deutsche Waffen-u. Munitionsfabriken AG, Berlin-Charlottenburg (Quandt)	RM 17,500,000
Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf (IG Farben)	RM 47,125,000
G. C. Dornheim AG, Berlin (Dynamit-Nobel)	RM 500,000
Gustav Genschow & Co. AG, Berlin (IG Farben)	RM 4,138,000
Vereinigte Zuender-u. Kabelwerke AG, Meissen	RM 2,333,000
Westfaelisch-Anhaltische Sprengstoff AG, Berl. (Steel Trust)	RM 25,000,000

DEUTSCHE SPRENGSTOFF-KONVENTION

Explosives agreement

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf (IG Farben)	RM 47,125,000
Westfaelisch-Anhaltische Sprengstoff AG, Berl. (Steel Trust)	RM 25,000,000

SPRENGSTOFF-VERKAUFS-GESELLSCHAFT mbH

Explosives sales-syndicate

Officials:
Wilhelm Laessig (I.F. Eisfeld GmbH)
Arthur Reuter (Sprengstoff...Werke Gnaschwitz)
Carl Braunsteiner

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf (IG Farben)	RM 47,125,000
Westfaelisch-Anhaltische Sprengstoff AG, Berl. (Steel Trust)	RM 25,000,000

SPRENGKAPSEL-SYNDIKAT

Koeln

Explosive detonating-cap syndicate

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf (IG Farben)	RM 47,126,000
Westfaelisch-Anhaltische Sprengstoff AG, Berl. (Steel Trust)	RM 25,000,000
Vereinigte Zuender-u. Kabelwerke AG, Meissen	RM 2,333,000

ZUENDER VERBAND

Fuse cartel.

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf (IG Farben)	RM 47,125,000

ZUENDSCHNUR VERKAUFS GmbH

Berlin

Fuse sales-syndicate.

Members include:

Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf (IG Farben)	RM 47,125,000
Westfaelisch-Anhaltische Sprengstoff AG, Berl. (Steel Trust)	RM 25,000,000
Vereinigte Zuender-u. Kabelwerke AG, Meissen	RM 2,333,000
Kabelwerk Duisburg, Duisburg	RM 6,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER JAGDSCHROTFABRIKANTEN

Association of hunting-shot manufacturers.

Members include:

Gustav Genschow & Co. AG, Berlin (IG Farben)	RM 4,138,000
G. C. Dornheim AG, Berlin (Dynamit-Nobel)	RM 500,000

KONVENTION DER DEUTSCHEN DUENNBLATT-GELATINE-INDUSTRIE

Agreement of the thin-sheet gelatine producers.

Members include:

Deutsche Gelatine-Fabriken, Schweinfurt	RM 4,705,300

CELLULOID-VERKAUFS GESELLSCHAFT mbH

Celluloid sales-syndicate.

Officials:
Arthur Rabald

Members include:

Deutsche Celluloid-Fabrik AG, Eilenburg (IG Farb.)	RM 8,000,000
Dynamit AG vorm. Alfred Nobel, Troisdorf (IG Farb.)	RM 47,125,000
Westfaelisch-Anhaltische Sprengstoff AG, Berl. (Steel Trust)	RM 25,000,000

XIV. RUBBER

In the rubber manufacturing industry there were (a) an important group of cartel organizations regulating the marketing of automobile tires, and (b) a miscellaneous group of about a dozen cartels for specific products such as rubber thread, rubber soles, rubber tubes, etc.

The rubber tire market was completely controlled by three basic regulations:

(1) Preisschutzvertrag 1934/35 (Price-protection Agreement);

(2) AGB - Vertrag (General Business-conditions Agreement);

(3) Fahrzeugreifenvertrag 1937 (Motor-vehicle Tire Agreement).

The Preisschutzvertrag 1934/35 was an agreement binding manufacturers of tires to sell only to dealers who would uphold the prices. The producers who entered into this agreement set the prices by an Autoreifen-Konvention (Automobile-tire Agreement). The Autoreifen-Konvention was the nucleus of the tire cartel. Upon its expiration in 1935 it was voluntarily renewed and the Reichs Economics Ministry recommended to outsiders that they join. The business agency of the cartel was a limited-liability company known as "Wikrafa."

The AGB-Vertrag, the general business-conditions agreement, regulated terms of delivery, payments, guarantees, etc. Wikrafa also supervised the carrying out of this agreement.

The Fahrzeugreifenvertrag (Auto-vehicle Tire Agreement) of 1937 established a price and conditions cartel, independent of the Preisschutzvertrag of 1934/35, with special reference to dealers. By this agreement it was determined which persons should be recognized as retail dealers, and the sale of tires to a retail dealer was made dependent upon his being recognized by an agency established for the purpose, "Reikawa."

AUTOREIFEN-KONVENTION

Automobile-tire price agreement of manufacturers subscribing to the Preisschutzvertrag of 1934/35. There were eight members of the cartel, to which three outsiders were compulsorily bound. When the Reichs Economics Ministry, upon the expiration of the cartel at the end of 1935, recommended that outsiders be joined, manufacturers of bicycle tires and other smaller tires were also joined.

Members include:

Continental Gummi-Werke AG, Hannover (RM 37,000,000) and sales subsidiary, Continental (Caoutchouc-Compagnie GmbH, Hannover	RM 1,000,000
Deka-Pneumatik GmbH, Berlin	...
Deutsche Dunlop-Gummi Co.AG, Hanau	RM 9,000,000
Deutsche Michelin Pneumatik AG, Mainz-Karlsruhe (French)	RM 4,400,000
Engelbert & Co. GmbH, Aachen	...
Gummiwerke Fulda AG	...
Harburger Gummi-waren-Fabrik, Phoenix AG, Hamburg-Harburg	RM 4,860,000
Metzeler Gummiwerke AG, Muenchen	...
(outsiders compulsorily bound to keep prices)	
Hutchinson, Mannheim	...
Veith-Werke AG, Sandbach b. Hoechst	...
Vorwerk & Sohn, Barmen	...

"WIKRAFA" - WIRTSCHAFTSSTELLE F. KRAFTFAHRZEUG-REIFEN, GmbH Berlin

Business agency for the producers of the Autoreifen-Konvention (see above), supervising the carrying out of the price agreement and general marketing conditions (delivery terms, payments, guarantees, discounts for large users, etc.).

REIFENPREISSCHUTZ-VERBAND VERWALTUNGSGESELLSCHAFT mbH

Berlin

Control agency of the Tire Price-protection Cartel. This was a limited-liability company organized to implement a cartel agreement between the tire-manufacturing industry and the dealers' trade, excluding from discounts those dealers not recognized by Wikrafa.

Members include:

Continental Caoutchouc-Compagnie GmbH, Hannover	RM 1,000,000
Harburger Gummiwaren-Fabrik, Phoenix AG, Hamburg-Harburg	RM 4,860,000

"REIKAWA" - REIFENKARTELL-VERWALTUNGSGESELLSCHAFT mbH

Berlin

Control agency of the tire cartel, founded in 1937 to carry out the provisions of the price and conditions cartel-agreement embodied in the Fahrzeugreifenvertrag 1937 (see above). Reikawa determines which retail dealers will be recognized in the trade, a function taken over in 1937 from Wikrafa.

Members include:

Deutsche Dunlop Gummi Compagnie AG, Hanau	RM 9,000,000
Harburger Gummiwaren-Fabrik Phoenix AG, Hamburg-Harburg	RM 4,860,000

"WITEKA" - WIRTSCHAFTSSTELLE DER VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER KAUTSCHUKWAREN-FABRIKEN, GmbH

Control agency of the Association of German Rubber-goods Manufacturers.

Members include:

Allerthal-Werke AG, Grasleben b. Helmstedt	RM 656,000
Continental Caoutchouc-Compagnie GmbH, Hannover. (Sales-subsidiary of Continental-Gummi, RM 37,000,000)	RM 1,000,000
Franz Clouth Rheinische Gummiwarenfabrik AG, Koeln-Nippes. (Felten & Guilleaume)	RM 2,250,000
Deutsche Kabelwerke AG, Berlin-Lichtenberg. (Rheydt)	RM 8,000,000
Gummi-Werke "Elbe" AG, Piesteritz (Felten & Guilleaume)	RM 1,240,000
C. Mueller, Gummiwarenfabrik AG, Berlin-Weissensee	RM 1,000,000

"WITEKA" - WIRTSCHAFTSSTELLE DER VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER KAUTSCHUKWAREN-FABRIKEN, GmbH (contd.)

Veritas Gummiwerke AG, Berlin	RM 792,000
Vereinigte Gothania-Werke AG, Gotha	RM 750,000

"CHIRUKA" - VEREINIGUNG CHIRURGISCHER KAUTSCHUKFABRIKEN e.V.

Berlin

Price and production cartel of surgical rubber manufacturers.

Members include:

Gummi-Werke "Elbe" AG, Piesteritz (Felten & Guilleaume)	RM 1,240,000
Harburger Gummiwaren-Fabrik Phoenix AG, Hamburg-Harburg	RM 4,860,000
Koelnische Gummifaeden-Fabrik, Koeln-Deutz	RM 1,125,000
Zieger & Wiegand AG, Leipzig	RM 300,000

"CHIRURKA" - VEREINIGUNG CHIRURGISCHER KAUTSCHUKWAREN-FABRIKEN e. V.

Association of surgical rubber-goods manufacturers.

Members include:

Continental Caoutchouc-Compagnie GmbH, Hannover (Cont.-Gummi)	RM 1,000,000
C. Mueller, Gummiwarenfabrik AG, Berlin-Weissensee	RM 1,000,000
Tretorn Gummi-u. Asbestwerke AG, Hamburg	RM 2,000,000
"Vulkan" Gummiwarenfabrik Weiss & Baessler AG, Leipzig	RM 600,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER FALTBOOTSTOFF-FABRIKEN

Berlin

Union of manufacturers of collapsible-boat fabric.

Members include:

Continental Caoutchouc-Compagnie GmbH, Hannover	RM 1,000,000
Franz Clouth Rheinische Gummiwarenfabrik AG, Koeln-Nippes. (Felten & Guilleaume)	RM 2,250,000
Harburger Gummiwaren-Fabrik Phoenix AG, Hamburg-Harburg	RM 4,860,000

VEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN FABRIKEN GEWEBTER GUMMIERTER SCHLAEUCHE Berlin

Association of manufacturers of woven rubberized tubes.

Members include:

Vereinigte Gothania-Werke AG, Gotha	RM	750,000

VEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN FABRIKEN GEWEBTER ROHER SCHLAEUCHE Berlin

Association of manufacturers of woven raw tubes.

Members include:

Vereinigte Gothania-Werke AG, Gotha	RM	750,000

"VERGUFA" - VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER GUMMISCHUHFABRIKEN Berlin

Rubber-shoe cartel.

Members include:

Gummi-Werke "Elbe" AG, Piesteritz (Felten & Guilleaume)	RM 1,240,000
Hanauer Gummischuhfabrik AG, Hanau	RM 1,700,000
Harburger Gummiwaren-Fabrik Phoenix AG, Hamburg-Harburg	RM 4,860,000
Tretorn Gummi-u. Asbestwerke AG, Hamburg	RM 2,000,000

"GUSOLA" - VEREINIGUNG DER GUMMISOHLEN-U. ABSATZFABRIKEN

Rubber-sole cartel.

Members include:

Continental Caoutchouc-Compagnie GmbH, Hannover	RM 1,000,000
Gummi-Werke "Elbe" AG, Piesteritz (Felten & Guilleaume)	RM 1,240,000
C. Mueller, Gummiwarenfabrik AG, Berlin-Weissensee	RM 1,000,000

VERKAUFSVEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER GUMMIFAEDEN-FABRIKEN GmbH Koeln

Syndicate of rubber-thread manufacturers, organized to fix prices and regulate production with the object of obviating an unsound competition in the trade. All members also belong to the International Rubber Thread Association in Zuerich, a price-regulating cartel.

VERKAUFSVEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER GUMMIFAEDEN-FABRIKEN GmbH (contd)

Members include:

Gummi-Werke "Elbe" AG, Piesteritz (Felten & Guilleaume)	RM 1,240,000
Koelnische Gummifaden-Fabrik, Koeln-Deutz	RM 1,125,000

"LOGUFA" - VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER LOHN-GUMMIERUNGSFABRIKEN e.V. — Berlin

Members include:

Continental-Caoutchouc-Compagnie GmbH, Hannover (Cont.-Gummi, Hamburg, RM 37,000,000)	RM 1,000,000
Deutsche Kabelwerke AG, Berlin-Lichetenberg (Rheydt)	RM 8,000,000
Gummi-Werke "Elbe" AG, Piesteritz (Felten & Guilleaume)	RM 1,240,000
Harburger Gummiwaren-Fabrik Phoenix AG, Hamburg-Harburg	RM 4,860,000
Veritas Gummiwerke AG, Berlin	RM 792,000

XV. TEXTILES

In the textile industry at the outbreak of the war there were said to be some 170 cartels, of which 74 are listed in the following pages. The cartels in this field present an extremely variegated picture, but produce no impression of great effectiveness. There were organizations for different types of material, (cotton, wool, linen, etc.); for each stage of manufacture, (spinning, weaving, processing); for the different types of fabric, (cloth, carpeting, drapes, etc.); for each type of finished article, (neckties, hats, outer-garments, etc.); and, finally, regional organizations. This movement reached its height in the 1920's, but fell far short of achieving any real stability. There was a constant succession of dissolutions, setting up of rival cartels, withdrawals, failures to abide by agreements, disputes about feasible terms of agreement, with the only possible basis of accord very often a "conditions cartel," the weakest type of organization, aimed principally at keeping members within the bounds of recognized fair-trade practices. During the depression the textile industry suffered extremely. Amid the shut-downs, widespread unemployment, and bankruptcies on all sides, the cartel structure pretty much collapsed. The cartels in the 30's were certain of the old organizations representing the strongest lines in the industry, new attempts in a few fields, and organizations for recently developed branches such as rayon and cell-wool cloth where the high degree of financial concentration facilitated efficient cartellization. In connection with the wartime house-cleaning of cartels, it was announced in November 1943 (Berliner Boersen-Zeitung, 2 November 1943) that of the 170 in the industry hardly more than 10 were expected to be retained.

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER CONGRESSTOFF-, GARDINEN-, U. TAPISSERIESTOFF-WEBEREIEN e.V., Plauen

Association of curtain-, drape-, and tapestry-weavers.

Members include:

Falkensteiner Gardinen-Weberei..., Falkenstein	RM	3,000,000
Gardinenfabrik Plauen AG, Plauen	RM	1,140,000
Vogtlaendische Tuellfabrik AG, Plauen	RM	1,276,250

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER FILZTUCHFABRIKANTEN Berlin

Association of felt-cloth manufacturers.

Members include:

C.G.Guettler Filztuchfabrik AG, Schmiedeberg	RM	200,000

FACHGEMEINSCHAFT DEUTSCHER FROTTIERSTOFF-WEBEREIEN e.V. Zettau

Trade-association of toweling weavers.

Members include:

S. Fraenkel AG, Neustadt O.S.	RM	1,350,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER FUTTERSTOFFWEBEREIEN e.V. Wuppertal-Elberfeld

Association of lining-material weavers.

Members include:

Concordia Spinnerei u. Weberei, Marklissa	RM	3,000,000
Gebhard & Co. AG, Wuppertal-Vohwinkel	RM	5,500,000
Gebr. Moras AG, Zittau, (Deutsche Spinnerei)	RM	1,000,000
Gebr. Schniewind AG, Neviges, Rh.	RM	1,200,000
Herm. Herzog & Co. AG, Neugersdorf, Sa.	RM	1,800,000
Rheinische Textilfabriken AG, Wuppertal-Elberfeld. (Frowrein)	RM	2,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER GARDINEN-WEBEREIEN e.V. Greiz i. V.

Association of curtain and drapery weavers.

Members include:

AG f. Gardinenfabrikation vorm. Birken, Oelsnitz. (Dresdner Gardinen)	RM	500,000
Dresdner Gardinen-u. Spitzen-Manufactur AG, Dresden	RM	4,650,000
Falkensteiner Gardinen-Weberei..., Falkenstein	RM	3,000,000
Gardinenfabrik Plauen AG, Plauen	RM	1,140,000
Industriewerke AG, Plauen	RM	3,150,000

GESELLSCHAFT FUER GARNINDUSTRIE mbH

München

Export syndicate for yarn and twine.

Members include:

Zwirnerei u. Naehfadenfabrik Goeggingen, Goeggingen. (50% interest in the syndicate).	RM	7,800,000

WIRTSCHAFTSVERBAND DEUTSCHER HAAR-U. SOHLENFILZHERSTELLER

Breslau

Hair-felt and sole-felt cartel.

Members include:

Alex Zink, Filzfabrik AG, Roth	RM	400,000
Filzfabrik Adlershof AG, Berlin-Adlershof. (Lederfab. Knoch)	RM	150,000

REICHSVERBAND DER HARTFASER-INDUSTRIE e.V.

Berlin

Price-agreement for hard fibres.

Members include:

Adolf Deichsel, Drahtwerke u. Seilfabriken AG, Hindenburg	RM	1,500,000
AG f. Seilindustrie, Mannheim-Neckerau	RM	1,820,000
Gruschwitz Textilwerke AG, Neusalz, Oder	RM	10,140,000
Hanfwerke Fuessen-Immenstadt AG, Fuessen	RM	7,900,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER KRIMMER-U. WOLLPLUESCH-FABRIKANTEN e.V.

Berlin

Association of wool-plush manufacturers.

Members include:

Johs. Girmes & Co. AG, Oedt. (banks)	RM	3,030,000

VEREIN SUEDDEUTSCHER ROHWEBEREIEN

Augsburg

Union of South German raw fabric weavers.

Members include:

Neue Augsburger Kattunfabrik, Augsburg	RM	3,000,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER SAMT-U. PLUESCH-FABRIKANTEN

Krefeld

Price cartel for velvet and plush.

Members include:

Johs. Girmes & Co. AG, Oedt. (banks)	RM	3,030,000
Mechanische Seidenweberei Viessen AG, Viessen	RM	1,950,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER SCHIRMSTOFF-FABRIKANTEN

Krefeld

Association of umbrella-fabric manufacturers.

Members include:

Gebhard & Co. AG, Wuppertal-Vohwinkel	RM	5,500,000

SUEDDEUTSCHE SPINNWEBER-VERBAND

Stuttgart

South German spinners and weavers cartel.

Members include:

Spinnerei u. Weberei Offenburg, Offenburg	RM	1,500,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER SPITZENWEBEREIEN

Greiz

Association of lace-weavers.

Members include:

Dresdner Gardinen-u. Spitzen-Manufactur AG, Dresden	RM	4,650,000
Leipziger Spitzenfabrik Barth & Co. AG, Leipzig	RM	800,000
Valencienne AG, Dresden-Leuben	RM	810,000
Vogtlaendische Spitzenweberei AG, Plauen i. V.	RM	720,000

VEREINIGUNG DER WEBEREIEN VON STEPPDECKENSTOFFEN e.V.

Wuppertal-Elberfeld

Association of quilt-fabric weavers.

Members include:

Gebr. Moras AG, Zittau. (Deutsche Spinnerei)	RM	1,000,000
Gebr. Schniewind AG, Neviges, Rh.	RM	1,200,000
Rheinische Textilfabriken AG, Wuppertal-Elberfeld.(Frowrein)	RM	2,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER TAPISSERIE-FABRIKANTEN e.V.

Berlin

Union of tapestry manufacturers.

Members include:

Wollgarnfabrik Tittel & Krueger u. Sternwoll-Spinnerei AG, Leipzig.	RM	7,500,000

REICHSVERBAND DES TEXTIL-GROS-U. EXPORTHANDELS

Berlin

National association of the textile wholesale and export trade.

Members include:

Wm. Kloepper AG, Hamburg	RM	1,680,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER TEPPICH-U. MOEBELSTOFF FABRIKEN

Leipzig

Conditions-cartel of carpet and furniture-fabric manufacturers.

Manager:
Eugen Zehme

Members include:

Bachmann & Ladewig AG, Chemnitz	RM	1,600,000
Goemag Moebelstoff-u. Mokett-Weberei AG, Chemnitz	RM	360,000
Johs. Girmes & Co. AG, Oedt. (banks)	RM	3,030,000
Krefelder Teppichfabrik AG, Krefeld	RM	405,000
Rheinische Moebelstoff-Weberei AG, Barmen. (Benrath)	RM	500,000
Teppich-u. Textilwerke AG, Adorf. (Uebel)	RM	1,200,000
Wehra AG, Teppich u. Moebelstoffweberei, Wehr	RM	840,000

GESAMTVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN TUCH-U. KLEIDERSTOFF-INDUSTRIE e.V.

Berlin

National association of the cloth and clothing-fabrics industry.

Members include:

Deutsche Wollenwaren Manufaktur AG, Gruenberg. (Dresd. Bk)	RM	4,500,000
Elsaessische-Badische Wollfabriken AG, Berlin	RM	1,500,000
Erdmann Hoffmann AG, Sorau	RM	500,000
Gladbacher Wollindustrie AG, Gladbach (Hugo Henkel)	RM	4,000,000
Joh. Wilh. Scheidt AG, Kettwig	RM	4,000,000
Schoeller'sche Kammgarnspinnerei Eitorf AG, Eitorf	RM	2,440,000
Schwarzwaelder Tuchfabrik Rohrdorf AG, Rohrdorf	RM	480,000
Tuchfabrik G.W.Kumpf AG, Erbach. (Dresd. Bank)	RM	210,000
Tuchfabrik Rheydt AG, Rheydt	RM	1,500,000
Vereinigte Maerkische Tuchfabriken AG, Berlin	RM	1,200,000

DEUTSCHES TUCHSYNDIKAT GmbH

Berlin

German cloth syndicate.

Officials:
Oskar Lesche (Aug.Lesche Tuchfabrik,Kamenz)
Guenther Quandt (Accumulatoren-Fab.AG,Berl.)

Members include:

Tuchfabrik G.W.Kumpf AG, Erbach (Dresdner Bank)	RM	210,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER TUELL-WEBEREIEN e.V.

Greiz i.V.

Association of tulle weavers.

Members include:

Dresdner Gardinen-u. Spitzen Manufactur AG	RM	4,650,000
Industriewerke AG, Plauen	RM	3,150,000
Pausaer Tuellfabrik AG, Pausa, Vogtl.	RM	400,000
David Richter AG, Chemnitz	RM	1,076,900
Saechsische Tuellfabrik AG, Chemnitz-Kappel	RM	675,000
Tuell & Gardinen-Weberei AG, Plauen i.V.	RM	996,000
Tuellfabrik Flocha AG, Plaue	RM	1,485,600
Tuellfabrik Mehltheuer AG, Oberpirk	RM	400,000
Vogtlaendische Tuellfabrik AG, Plauen	RM	1,276,250

VEREINIGUNG DER VERBANDMITTELHERSTELLER

Berlin

Association of bandages manufacturers.

Members include:

Arno & Moritz Meister AG, Erdmannsdorf	RM	1,000,000
Paul Hartmann AG, Heidenheim	RM	1,810,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER WACHSTUCH-, LEDERTUCH- U. KUNSTLEDERFABRIKEN e.V.

Berlin

Association of oil-cloth, leather-cloth, and artificial leather manufacturers.

Members include:

Atlas Ago Chem. Fabrik AG, Moelkau. (Degussa)	RM	1,000,000
Koetitzer Ledertuch-u. Wachstuch-Werke AG, Coswig	RM	5,148,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER WEBERAUSRUESTER e.V.

Berlin

Association of weaver-suppliers.

Members include:

Ausruestungs-AG f. baumwollene Gewebe, Stettin	RM	600,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER WEBERAUSRUESTER e.V.. (contd.)

Baumwollindustrie Erlangen-Bamberg AG, Erlangen. (Sapt)	RM	12,000,000
Christ. Dierig AG, Langenbielau, Schles.	RM	23,500,000
Gebr. Moras AG, Zittau. (Deutsche Spinnerei)	RM	1,000,000
Gesellschaft f. Spinnerei u. Weberei, Ettlingen	RM	2,800,000
Mech. Baumwoll-Spinnerei u. Weberei Augsburg, Augsburg.	RM	4,200,000
Neue Augsburger Kattunfabrik, Augsburg	RM	3,000,000
Sueddeutsche Baumwolle-Industrie AG, Kuchen	RM	2,500,000

VEREIN DEUTSCHER WIRKEREIEN Berlin

Union of German knitting-mills.

Members include:

Vereinigte Trikotfabriken AG, Vaihingen	RM	1,800,000

DEUTSCHER ZWIRNERVERBAND Berlin

Thread-makers association.

Members include:

Mez AG, Freiburg i.B. (English)	RM	10,000,000
Spinnerei u. Weberei Schwarzenbach AG, Schwarzenbach	RM	670,000

VERBAND DER SEIDENSTOFF-FABRIKANTEN DEUTSCHLANDS Krefeld

Union of silk-fabric manufacturers.

Members include:

J.P.Bemberg AG, Oberbarmen. (Vereinigte Glanzstoff)	RM	20,000,000
Concordia Spinnerei u. Weberei, Marklissa	RM	3,000,000
Gebhard & Co. AG, Wuppertal-Vohwinkel	RM	5,500,000
Mechanische Seidenweberei Viersen AG, Viersen	RM	1,950,000
Stockem & Koenig AG, Krefeld	RM	400,000
Walther & Lebrecht Stein AG, Wuppertal-Elberfeld	RM	500,000

VEREIN DEUTSCHER SEIDENWEBEREIEN

Krefeld

Union of silk-weavers.

Members include:

Mechanische Seidenweberei Viersen AG, Viersen	RM	1,950,000
Welter & Haasen AG, Krefeld	RM	150,000

VERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN VEREDELUNGSANSTALTEN F. BAUMWOLLENE GEWEBE e.V.

Leipzig

Association of cotton-goods processing plants.

Manager:
Eugen Zehme

Members include:

AG f. Bleicherei, Faerberei, Appretur u. Druckerei Augsburg, Augsburg. (Dierig)	RM	2,520,000
Bamberger Kalikofabrik AG, Bamberg. (English)	RM	1,000,000
Baumwollindustrie Erlangen-Bamberg AG, Erlangen. (Sapt)	RM	12,000,000
Bleicherei, Faerberei u. Appreturanstalt Uhingen AG, Uhingen.	RM	810,000
Christian Dierig AG, Langenbielau, Schles.	RM	23,500,000
Bernh. Dietl AG, Reichenbach	RM	800,000
Druckerei u. Appretur Brombach AG, Brombach	RM	1,700,000
Faerberei Roemer AG, Loebau	RM	350,000
Falkensteiner Gardinen-Weberei..., Falkenstein	RM	3,000,000
Gesellschaft f. Spinnerei u. Weberei, Ettlingen	RM	2,800,000
Heinrich Habig AG, Herdecke-Ruhr	RM	1,000,000
Industriewerke AG, Plauen	RM	3,500,000
Kasseler Druckerei u. Faerberei AG, Kassel-Bettenhausen	RM	2,400,000
Kattundruckerei F. Suckert AG, Langenbielau, Schles.	RM	1,500,000
Julius Langes Leinen-Industrie AG, Grosschoenau.	RM	320,000
Carl Nottrot AG, Auerbach	RM	482,300
Websky, Hartmann & Wiesen AG, Wuestewaltersdorf	RM	1,057,600

VERBAND DEUTSCHER BAUMWOLL GROSSHAENDLER

Chemnitz

Association of cotton wholesale dealers.

Members include:

Emil Vogel AG, Chemnitz	RM	400,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER BAUMWOLLGARN-GROSSHAENDLER

Chemnitz

Association of cotton-yarn wholesale dealers.

Members include:

Aktien-Faerberei Muenchberg, Muencheberg, Bay.	RM	1,565,000

VEREIN SUEDDEUTSCHER BAUMWOLL-INDUSTRIELLER

Augsburg

Union of South German cotton manufacturers.

Members include:

Baumwollindustrie Erlangen-Bamberg AG, Erlange. (Sapt)	RM	12,000,000
Kolb & Schuele AG, Kirchheim-Teck, Wttmbg.	RM	2,020,000
Mechanische Baumwollzwirnerei Kempten, Neudorf	RM	500,000
Spinnerei u. Weberei Kottern. (Dierig)	RM	3,000,000
Spinnereien u. Webereien i. Wiesental AG, Haagen	RM	1,000,000

VERTRIEBSGESELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHER BAUMWOLL-NAEHFADEN-FABRIKEN GmbH.

Munich

Sales-syndicate, regulating prices, of cotton sewing-thread manufacturers.

Manager:
Ludwig Reiners

Members include:

Dresdner Naehmaschinenzwirm-Fabrik Dresden	RM	397,000
Gruschwitz Textilwerke AG, Neusalz, Oder	RM	10,140,000
Julius Schuerer AG, Augsburg, Goeggingen	RM	2,100,000
Zwirnerei Ackermann AG, Sontheim	RM	6,000,000
Zwirnerei u. Naehfadenfabrik Goeggingen, Goeggingen	RM	7,800,000
Zwirnerei u. Naehfadenfabrik Rhenania AG, Duelken. (Gruschwitz)	RM	700,000

GESAMTVERBAND DEUTSCHER BAUMWOLLSPINNEREIEN

Berlin

National association of cotton spinners.

Members include:

Baumwollindustrie Erlangen-Bamberg AG, Erlangen. (Sapt)	RM	12,000,000

VERBAND RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHE BAUMWOLL-SPINNER

Muenchen-Gladbach

Association of Rhineland-Westphalian cotton spinners.

Members include:

Pongs & Zahn Textilwerke AG, Viersen	RM	3,000,000
Spinnerei AG vorm. Klauser, Gladbach	RM	1,447,000

GESAMTVERBAND DEUTSCHER BAUMWOLLWEBEREIEN

Berlin

National association of cotton weavers.

Members include:

Baumwollindustrie Erlangen-Bamberg AG, Erlangen. (Sapt)	RM	12,000,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER BUNTWEBEREIEN U. VERWANDTER BETRIEBE e.V.

Berlin

Association of cotton-print weavers and related branches.

Members include:

Augsburger Buntweberei Riedinger, Augsburg. (Dierig)	RM	3,500,000
Christ. Dierig AG, Langenbielau, Schles.	RM	23,500,000
C. Graesers Wwe. & Sohn AG, Langensalza	RM	1,000,000
Kolb & Schuele AG, Kircheim-Teck, Wttmbg.	RM	2,020,000
Mechanische Weberei Niederorschel AG, Hannover	RM	200,000
Spinnerei-u. Weberei Schwarzenbach AG, Schwarzenbach	RM	670,000
Sueddeutsche Baumwolle-Industrie AG, Kuchen	RM	2,500,000
Vereinigte Rumpuswerke AG, M. Gladbach	RM	1,500,000
Vereinigte Textilfabriken AG vorm. Braunsberg, Hannover	RM	2,800,000
Weber & Ott AG, Forchheim, Bay.	RM	4,000,000

VERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN KALIKOFABRIKANTEN e.V.

Leipzig

Association of calico-manufacturers.

Members include:

Bleicherei, Faerberei u. Appreturanstalt Uhringen, Uhringen	RM	810,000
Christ. Dierig AG, Langenbielau, Schles.	RM	23,500,000
Bamberger Kalikofabrik AG, Bamberg. (English)	RM	1,000,000
Ernst Mallinckrodt AG, Leipzig. (Dierig)	RM	500,000
Websky, Hartmann & Wiesen AG, Wuestewaltersdorf.	RM	1,057,600

"STRIHAGA" -- VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER FABRIKANTEN VON BAUMWOLL-STICK-U. HANDARBEITSGARNEN e.V.

Neukirchen-Pleisse

Price cartel of manufacturers of cotton embroidery and needle-work yarns.

Members include:

Faerberei Glauchau AG, Glauchau.	RM 746,000
Mez AG, Freiburg i. B. (Eng.)	RM 10,000,000
Julius Schuerer AG, Augsburg. (Goeggingen)	RM 2,100,000

UEBEREINKUNFT DER DEUTSCHEN LOHN-(WOLL-)-KAEMMEREIEN

Berlin

Cartel agreement of custom-mill wool-combers.

Members include:

Bremer Woll-Kaemmerei, Bremen	RM 10,400,000
Leipziger Wollkaemmerei, Leipzig	RM 5,000,000
Woll-Waescherei u. Kaemmerei in Doehren, b. Hannover.	RM 6,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER STICKGARNSPINNER

Berlin

Association of embroidery-yarn spinners.

Members include:

Kammgarn-Spinnerei, Duesseldorf	RM 3,000,000
Norddeutsche Woll-u. Kammgarn Industrie AG, Bremen. (English)	RM 7,500,000
J.G.Schmidt jun. Soehne AG, Kotteritz	RM 4,200,000
Christopher Walter AG, Muelhausen	RM 640,000

"STRIGA" GmbH (VERTRIEBSGESELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHER STRICKGARNFABRIKANTEN)

Engelskirchen, Rhld.

Knitting-yarn syndicate.

Members include:

Spinnerei Schweizerthal AG, Schweizerthal	RM 300,000
Zwirnerei & Naehfadenfabrik Rhenania AG, Duelken. (Gruswitz Textilwerke)	RM 700,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER WOLLDECKENFABRIKEN e.V.

Reichenbach i.V.

Association of wool-blanket manufacturers.

Members include:

Bayerische Wolldecken-Fabrik Bruckmuehl AG, Muenchen	RM 2,900,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER WOLLDECKENFABRIKEN e.V.(Contd)

Vereinigte Deckenfabriken Calw AG, Calw, Wttmbg.	RM	3,155,000
Wolldeckenfabrik Weil der Stadt AG, Weil der Stadt, Wuerttemberg	RM	450,000
Wolldeckenfabrik Zoeppnitz AG, Mergelstetten, Wttmbg. (Wuerttembergische Bank)	RM	275,000

VEREINIGUNG DES WOLLHANDELS

Leipzig

Wool-trade association.

Members include:

Schafwolle AG, Berlin	RM	250,000
Wollversteigerungs AG, Reichenbach	RM	100,000

VEREIN DEUTSCHER WOLLKAEMMER U. KAMMGARNSPINNER

Berlin

Union of German wool-combers and yarn-spinners.

Members include:

Augsburger Kammgarn-Spinnerei, Augsburg	RM	5,360,000
Concordia Spinnerei u. Weberei, Marklissa	RM	3,000,000
Geraer Strickgarn-Fabrik Gebr. Feistkorn AG, Gera	RM	3,015,000
Gera-Greizer Kammgarnspinnerei, Gera-Zwoetzen	RM	2,406,000
Kammgarnspinnerei Meerane AG, Meerane, Sa.	RM	1,800,000
Kammgarnspinnerei Schedewitz AG, Wiesenburg	RM	2,240,000
Kammgarnspinnerei Stoehr & Co. AG, Leipzig	RM	12,684,000
Kammgarn-Spinnerei Bietigheim, Bietigheim	RM	1,800,000
Kammgarnspinnerei Kaiserslautern, Kaiserslautern	RM	2,250,000
Kammgarn-Spinnerei Duesseldorf	RM	3,000,000
Kammgarnspinnerei an der Werra AG, Niederschmalkalden	RM	1,200,000
Lugauer Kammgarn-Spinnerei vorm. Hey AG, Lugau	RM	900,000
Norddeutsche Woll-u. Kammgarn Industrie AG, Bremen. (English)	RM	7,500,000
J.G.Schmidt jun. Soehne AG, Kotteritz	RM	4,200,000
Schoeller'sche Kammgarnspinnerei Eitorf AG, Eitorf	RM	2,440,000
Joh. Wilh. Scheidt AG, Kethwig	RM	4,000,000
C.F.Solbrig Soehne AG, Chemnitz. (Stoehr)	RM	1,600,000
Thueringer Wollgarnspinnerei AG, Leipzig	RM	4,824,000
Christoph Walter AG, Muehlhausen	RM	640,000
Zwickauer Kammgarn-Spinnerei, Augsburg	RM	2,514,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER KAMMGARN-BUNTSPINNEREIEN

Association of yarn colored-fabric spinners.

Members include:

Kammgarn-Spinnerei Duesseldorf	RM	3,000,000
Norddeutsche Woll-u. Kammgarn Industrie AG, Bremen. (English)	RM	7,500,000

WIRTSCHAFTLICHE VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER WOLLPRESS-TUCH-WEBEREIEN

Economic union of wool-press cloth weavers.

Members include:

Mechanische Triebriemenweberei u. Seilfabrik Gustav Kunz AG, Treuen i. S.	RM	1,211,000

VEREINIGUNG VON WOLLWAESCHEREIEN U. KARBONISIERANSTALTEN

Association of wool washers.

Members include:

Bremer Woll-Kaemmerei, Bremen	RM	10,400,000
Woll-Waescherei u. Kaemmerei in Doehren, b. Hannover	RM	6,000,000

WOLLFILZ-KONVENTION

Berlin

Wool-felt agreement, embracing all the felt-manufacturers in Germany.

Members include:

Ambrosius Marthaus Filz AG, Oschatz	RM	490,000
Dittersdorfer Filz-u. Kratzentuchfabrik, Dittersdorf	RM	1,235,000
Filzfabrik AG, Fulda	RM	900,000
Vereinigte Filzfabriken AG, Giengen	RM	3,150,000

A. Arbeitsgemeinschaft Wolle

In the textile industry, following the model supplied by the coal and iron industries, the cartel structure has been rationalized by the creation of super-cartels with special powers and the general task of coordinating the activities of existing organizations. The Reichsvereinigung Kohle was superimposed upon the existing syndicates. The Reichsvereinigung Eisen abolished a number of the old cartels and syndicates, but created organizations with new names whose functions pretty much resembled those of the old organizations. The abolition of existing organizations was carried furthest in the textile industry, where, particularly in the wool and clothing fields, it appears that the functions of the cartels were transferred almost entirely to the Groups. When the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Wolle was established at the beginning of 1943 it presented the unusual appearance of a super-cartel, considered the same as a Reichsvereinigung, whose members were mostly the semi-official Trade Sub-Groups rather than private organizations. The members are:

Reichsverband Deutscher Schafzuechter,
Reichswollverwertung GmbH,
Fachgruppe ledererzeugende Industrie der Wirtschaftsgruppe Lederindustrie,
Fachuntergruppe Wolle (Reichsgruppe Handel),
Fachuntergruppe Faserstoffe, Haare, Borsten und Flechtmaterialien (Reichsgruppe Handel)
Fachuntergruppe Hutstoffindustrie (Hasen-und Kaninchenfellschneider der Wirtschaftsgruppe Bekleidungsindustrie),
Fachuntergruppe Lohnkaemmerei,
Fachuntergruppe Kammgarnspinnerei,
Fachuntergruppe Lohnwollwaescherei und Lohnkarbonisation,
Fachuntergruppe Streichgarnspinnerei (ohne Haargarnspinnerei),
Fachuntergruppe Haargarnspinnerei (auch Teppichgarnspinnerei),
Fachuntergruppe Rosshaarspinnerei,
Fachgruppe Tuch- und Kleiderstoffindustrie,
Fachuntergruppe Filztuchweberei,
Fachuntergruppe Wolldecken-und Schuhstoffindustrie,
Fachuntergruppe Teppich-und Moebelstoffindustrie,
Fachuntergruppe Textilriemen-und Wollpresstuchwebereien,
Fachuntergruppe Wollfilzindustrie,
Fachuntergruppe Haar-und sonstige Filzindustrie,
Fachuntergruppe Filzhutindustrie der Wirtschaftsgruppe Bekleidungsindustrie,
Fachuntergruppe Borstenzurichtereien der Wirtschaftsgruppe holzverarbeitende Industrie,
Fachgruppe Wollindustrie Bruenn,
Fachuntergruppe Textilrohstoffe der Fachgruppe Handelsvertreter und Handelsmakler.*

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* List given as appendix to Einrichtungsverordnung, Arbeitsgemeinschaft Wolle, 27 January 1943.

BASTFASERKONTOR AG — Berlin

The Bastfaserkontor AG is a purchase and sales syndicate founded in 1921 as successor to Bastfaserkontor GmbH for the purpose of supplying raw bast-materials to the German textile industry. The corporation has a stock capital of RM 550,000.

Manager: W. Kutsche

Directorate: Geog Mueller (Giesler & Pass AG, Juelich)
Felix Meyer
Ludwig Stromeyer (L. Stromeyer & Co., Konstanz)
Martin Braeuer

FLACHSEINKAUFSGESELLSCHAFT mbH — Berlin

Flax purchase-syndicate.

Members include:

Erdmannsdorfer AG f. Flachsgarn-Masch.-Spinnerei u. Weberei, Zillerthal-Erdmannsdorf. (Deut. Bnk, Dresd. Bnk, Comm. Bnk).	RM	2,000,000
Viersener AG f. Spinnerei u. Weberei, Viersen	RM	700,000

VERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN HANFINDUSTRIE e.V. — Berlin

Association of the German hemp industry.

Members include:

AG f. Seilindustrie, Mannheim-Neckerau	RM	1,820,000
Adolf Deichsel, Drahtwerke u. Seilfabriken AG, Hindenburg	RM	1,500,000
Gruschwitz Textilwerke AG, Neusalz, Oder	RM	10,140,000
Hanfwerke Fuessen-Immenstadt AG, Fuessen	RM	7,900,000
Mechanische Bindfadenfabrik Oberachern	RM	540,000
Mechanische Seilerwarenfabrik Bamberg AG, Bamberg	RM	841,500

HANFSEIL-KONVENTION — Singen

Hemp-rope agreement.

Members include:

Adolf Deichsel, Drahtwerke u. Seilfabriken AG, Hindenburg	RM	1,500,000

LEINENGARNABRECHNUNGSSTELLE AG — Berlin

This linen-yarn accounting agency was a cartel organization established to cushion losses in the industry that occurred during the depression. Financial support was given to two plants resuming work in 1936.

Officials:
Georg Mueller (Giesler & Pass AG, Juelich)
Ludwig Stromeyer (Stromeyer & Co., Konstanz)

Members include:

Erdmannsdorfer AG f. Flachsgarn-Masch.-Spinnerei u. Weberei, Zillerthal-Erdmannsdorf. (Deutsche Banks and others)	RM	2,000,000

LEINENGARNVERTRIEBS GmbH — Berlin

Linen-yarn distribution agency (sales-syndicate.

Members include:

Erdmannsdorfer AG f. Flachsgarn-Masch.-Spinnerei u. Weberei, Zillerthal-Erdmannsdorf. (Deut. Bank and others)	RM	2,000,000
Landeshuter Leinen AG, Landeshut	RM	1,200,000
Ravensberger Spinnerei AG, Bielefeld	RM	2,000,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER LEINENWEBEREIEN e.V. — Berlin

Association of linen-weavers.

Members include:

Bielefelder AG f. Mechanische Weberei, Bielefeld	RM	1,300,000
S. Fraenkel AG, Neustadt, OS.	RM	1,350,000
Kolb & Schuele AG, Kirchheim-Teck, Wttmbg	RM	2,020,000
Kramsta-Methner u. Frahne AG, Landeshut, Schles.	RM	2,400,000
Mechanische Weberei Landeshut AG, Landeshut	RM	500,000
Petzoldt & Co. AG, Lauban	RM	550,000
Schoene & Boehme AG, Wehrsdorf	RM	300,000
Vereinigte Rumpuswerke AG, M. Gladbach	RM	1,500,000
H. & F. Wihard AG Liebau, Schles.	RM	750,000

LEINENZWIRN-VERTRIEBSGESELLSCHAFT mbH Hamburg

Linen-thread sale and distribution syndicate.

Members include:

Gruschwitz Textilwerke AG, Neusalz, Oder	RM	10,140,000
Zwirnerei & Naehfadenfabrik Rhenania AG, Duelken. (Gruschwitz)	RM	700,000

VEREINIGUNG SCHLESISCH-SAECHSISCHER LEINENGARNBLEICHER e.V. Lauban

Association of Silesian-Saxon linen-yarn bleachers.

Members include:

Flachsspinnerei Meyer & Co. AG, Wiesenband	RM	850,000
S. Fraenkel AG, Neustadt O.S.	RM	1,350,000

B. Reichsvereinigung Bastfaser

The motive for the founding of the Reichsvereinigung Bastfaser in 1942 was to assist the rebirth of a strong flax and linen industry in Germany -- an industry that had sunk very low in the period between the two wars and whose productivity would have been particularly welcome at a time when the need for alternative textile-materials was critical. The growing of flax had occupied about 42,000 ha. during the last war. Cultivation had shrunk to 4,000 ha. in 1932. 200,000 spindles out of a total of 340,000 were idle, and approximately 100,000 had to be scrapped. Countless firms went bankrupt. Under the National Socialists a great effort was made to set the industry on its feet again. Within a few years flax cultivation was increased to 100,000 ha. and hemp to 30,000 ha. The RV Bastfaser was set up with much ado by Kehrl, representing the Reichs Economics Ministry, and Backe, from the Ministry of Agriculture, as an organization to consolidate the gains that had been made and to assure the development of the industry in the future. The RV Bastfaser was said to have a particular significance as being the first market-regulating organization to unite agriculture and industry under common leadership. The RV Bastfaser was organized not as a representational association for members of the industry (this was the province of trade organizations), but as an executive organ for regulating the raw-material supply and guiding linen and hemp products into the proper channels. The specific objects of the RV Bastfaser are:

---Market regulation and increasing of production, particularly by:

---Regulating: cultivation, harvesting, deliveries, output, storage, processing, and distribution of bast-fibre plants, spinning material, yarns and threads, as well as the working of yarn into thread.

---Regulation of packing, trade-marks, and quality-grading.

---Imposition of delivery, receipt, and storage conditions.

---Furtherance of research and development tasks.

---Prescription of measures to further economic management in member enterprises.

---Shutting-down of enterprises against compensation pursuant to its market-regulating authority.

---Fixing of prices, price-ranges, delivery and payment conditions, justified in the Peoples' interest (volkswirtschaftlich gerechtfertigter).

---Abolition of equalization payments in the industry.

---Conclusion of market agreements with the bast-fibre industry of other countries.

The chairman of the RV Bastfaser is Wilhelm Gruber. The business agency of the cartel is a limited-liability company, REICHSBASTFASER GmbH.

Cell-wool, from which artificial cotton-type and wool-type textiles are prepared, and artificial silk, were developed from basically similar chemical processes; the differences appear in the secondary stages in which the material is given its distinctive textile qualities. Artificial silk has been produced since the 1890's; the production of cell wool dates from 1920. The artificial silk enterprises have had for a number of years a very strong cartel. The cell-wool enterprises prior to the creation of the Reichsvereinigung chemische Faser were not considered adequately cartellized. The cell-wool enterprises had a loose sort of regional organization. Within a short time almost the entire industry became controlled by the following interests:

(a) IG Farbenindustrie, Frankfurt/M;

(b) the Phrix group;

(c) the Cell-Wool Ring;

(d) a couple of small independents, (Sueddeutsche Zellwolle AG, Kelheim, and Saechsische Zellwolle AG, Plauen).

The Phrix group was definitely more than a cartel, since the member companies were controlled by stock-interests, largely in the hands of the Dierig textile interests. Phrix has recently been given a much tighter form of organization, in which the member companies are subsidiaries of Phrix-Werke AG. For the sake of completeness Phrix is included here, although a combine rather than a cartel.

PHRIX-WERKE AG Hamburg

Phrix-Werke AG, with a stock capital of RM 40,000,000, is said to be the largest producer of cell-wool on the Continent. The majority interest is no longer represented by Dierig, but by Hans Kehrl, conceivably for the Deutsche Bank. Phrix has had a phenomenal development since the outbreak of the war.

PHRIX-WERKE AG (contd)

There is a connection, through common directors, with the Cell-Wool Ring, its main competitor in Germany. Phrix has been actively gaining a foothold in Scandinavia and Spain, while the Cell-Wool Ring has concentrated on the French and Belgian industries. Phrix also has an interest in AKU (the Dutch Algemeene Kunstzijde Unie N.V.), which owns the majority stock in Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken AG, the largest artificial silk concern.

Subsidiaries and affiliates:

Schlesische Zellwolle AG, Hirschberg	RM	12,000,000
Kurmaerkische Zellwolle...AG, Wittenberge	RM	19,330,000
Rheinische Kunstseide AG, Krefeld	RM	10,000,000
Rheinische Zellwolle AG, Siegburg	RM	7,000,000
Zellwolle u. Zellulose AG, Kuestrin	RM	17,130,000
Phrix GmbH, Hamburg	RM	2,500,000
Schlesische Chemie AG		...
Bergwerk u. Huetten AG		...
Phrix-Verfahrenwertung AG, Hamburg	RM	8,000,000
A.S.Borregaard, Sarnsborg, Norway		...
FEFASA - Fabricacion espanola de Fibras Textile Artificials SA, Miranda, Spain	Rs	70,000,000
AKU - Algemeene Kunstzijde Unie, NV, Arnheim		...

ZELLWOLLE-U. KUNSTSEIDE-RING

The Cell-Wool Ring is an organization of twelve firms forming a kind of trust for the furtherance of mutual interests, particularly with reference to the acquisition of control of the French and Belgian cell-wool and artificial silk industry. The Cell-Wool Ring has a syndicate, the Deutsche Zellwoll-Ring Verkaufsgemeinschaft GmbH, Berlin, which functions as a sales organization. The Cell-Wool Ring is something more than an ordinary cartel: the dominance of one company, Thueringische Zellwolle AG, Schwarza (of which Hans Kehrl of the Phrix combine is chairman of the board), is so pronounced as to destroy the resemblance to the average association. At its inception the Cell-Wool Ring was said to be not the usual

ZELLWOLLE-U. KUNSTSEIDE-RING (contd)

capitalistic association, but a kind of personal union under the leadership of the "Reich's own" Dr. Schieber for the purposes of research and to carry out special tasks.

Dr. Schieber is president of Thueringische Zellwolle AG.

Officials:
Walther Schieber (Gustloff Werke, Thuer. Zellwolle)
Karl Borst (Suedd. Zellwolle, Schwaeb. Zellstoff)
Fritz Raetzel (Thuer. Zellwolle)
Kurt Schulze (Spinnstoffwerk Glauchau)

Members:

(1) Thueringische Zellwolle AG, Schwarza	RM	16,000,000
(2) Lenzinger Zellwoll u. Papierfabrik, Oberdonau	RM	4,000,000
(3) Schwaebische Zellstoff AG, Ehingen	RM	6,000,000
(4) Westfaelische Zellstoff AG, Wildshausen	RM	3,600,000
(5) Alphalint-Edelzellstoff GmbH, Peschemuehle	RM	280,000
(6) Zellgarn AG, Litzmannstadt		...
(7) Deutsche Acetat-Kunstseiden AG "Rhodiaseta," Freiburg	RM	13,000,000
(8) Spinnstoffabrik Zehlendorf AG, Berlin-Zehlendorf	RM	5,000,000
(9) Spinnstoffwerk Glauchau AG, Glauchau	RM	7,000,000
(10) Spinnstoff GmbH, Cottbus		...
(11) Solanum GmbH, Riesa		...
(12) Agerzellulose GmbH, Vienna		...

ZELLWOLLE EXPORTGEMEINSCHAFT GmbH Berlin

Export cartel of the Cell-Wool Ring and the Phrix companies.

Members include:

Saechsische Zellwolle AG, Plauen	RM	6,000,000
Spinnstoffabrik Zehlendorf AG, Berlin-Zehlendorf	RM	3,160,000

VEREINIGUNG DER ZELLWOLLMUSSELIN-WEBER Augsburg

Association of cell-wool muslin-weavers.

Members include:

Mech. Baumwoll-Spinnerei u. Weberei, Augsburg	RM	4,200,000
Neue Augsburger Kattunfabrik, Augsburg	RM	3,000,000

VISTRA VEREINIGUNG Berlin

Vistra is a patented type of cell-wool developed by IG Farben. The Vistra Association is an organization of spinning and weaving firms producting Vistra fabrics.

Members include:

Baumwollspinnerei Speyer, Speyer	RM	750,000
Crefelder Baumwoll-Spinnerei, Krefeld. (Dilthey)	RM	1,650,000
Georg Liebermann Nachf. AG, Falkenau i. Sa. (Siems Erben and Tuellfabrik Flocha AG)	RM	3,012,000
Mech. Baumwoll-Spinnerei u. Weberei Augsburg, Augsburg	RM	4,200,000
Gebr. Schueller AG, (Venusberg Spinnerei, Erzgebirge)	RM	3,000,000

The three basic chemical processes used for the manufacture of rayon and other artificial silks are known as the viscosa method, the acetate method, and the copper method. There were separate cartels for artificial silks made by the different methods. The two concerns which dominate the field are IG Farben (sales organization, Afga) and Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken AG (sales organization, Spinnfaser). The following companies are Vereinigte Glanzstoff subsidiaries:

J. P. Bemberg AG, Wuppertal-Barmen	RM	20,000,000
Glanzstoff-Courtaulds GmbH, Wuppertal-Elberfeld	RM	12,000,000
Boehmische Glanzstoff-Fabrik, Lobositz	Kr	20,000,000
Spinnfaser AG, Kassel-Bettenhausen	RM	15,000,000

VISKOSE-KUNSTSEIDE-SYNDIKAT

Cartel for viscosa-method artificial silks.

Members include:

Algemeene Kunstzijde Unie NV, Arnheim	hfl	143,343,000
Chatillon S.A.Italiano, Milan		...
Commerciale Italiana Seta Artificiale AS, Rome		...
Glanzstoff-Courtaulds GmbH, Koeln. (Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken)	RM	12,000,000
Herminghaus & Co. GmbH, Wuppertal-Elberfeld		...
Hollandsche Kunstzijde-Industrie NV, Breda		...

VISKOSE-KUNSTSEIDE-SYNDIKAT (contd)

Fr. Kuettner AG, Pirna	RM	4,000,000
Snia Viscosa Societa Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa, Milan		...
Spinnstoff-Fabrik Zehlendorf GmbH, Berlin		5,000,000
Steckborn Kunstseide AG, Steckborn		...
Vereinigte Glanzstoff Fabriken AG, Wuppertal-Elberfeld. (AKU - Deutsche Bank)	RM	76,500,000

KUNSTSEIDE-VERKAUFSBUERO GmbH

Artificial silk sales-agency, founded in 1931 by the Viskose-Kunstseide-Syndikat as an exclusive sales-syndicate for members of the cartel.

Officials:
- Oskar Biercher
- Bernhard Buhl (IG Farb.)
- Erich Raemich

Members include:

IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM	680,000,000
Fr. Kuettner AG, Pirna	RM	4,000,000
Kunstseiden AG, Wuppertal-Barmen. (Ver. Glanzstoff)	RM	2,000,000
Spinnstoffwerk Glauchau AG, Glauchau	RM	7,000,000
Spinnstoffabrik Zehlendorf AG, Berlin-Zehlendorf	RM	5,000,000

KUPFERKUNSTSEIDE-SYNDIKAT GmbH

Syndicate for copper-method artificial-silk, founded in 1931. According to a statement of the J. P. Bemberg AG, Oberbarmen, "The object of the Syndicate is to order market relations in the field of copper-method artificial-silk by means of production quotas, greater economy in the distribution of products, and the counter-acting of abuses in competition. The agreement to create the Syndicate was concluded between the firms of J. P. Bemberg AG, IG Farbenindustrie AG, and Fr. Kuettner AG. The scope of the agreement extends beyond the German market, and with regard to the different foreign Bemberg-license agreements may be regarded as world-regulating in the field of copper-method artificial silk."

Official:
- Paul Schubert (Fr. Kuettner AG)

KUPFERKUNSTSEIDE-SYNDIKAT GmbH (contd)

Members include:

J.P.Bemberg AG, Oberbarmen. (Vereinigte Glanzstoff)	RM	20,000,000
Fr. Kuettner AG, Pirna	RM	4,000,000
IG Farbenindustrie AG, Frankfurt/M	RM	680,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER KUNSTSEIDE-ERZEUGER
Berlin

Association of German artificial-silk producers.

Members include:

Spinnstoffwerk Glauchau AG, Glauchau	RM	7,000,000
Spinnstoffabrik Zehlendorf AG, Berlin-Zehlendorf	RM	5,000,000

VERBAND DER HERSTELLER KUNSTSEIDENER HANDARBEITSGARNE

Association of producers of artificial-silk handwork yarn.

Members include:

Mez AG, Freiburg i. B. (English)	RM	10,000,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER KUNSTSEIDENZWIRNER u. -VEREDLER e.V.
Berlin

Association of artificial-silk threadmakers and processors.

Members include:

Aktien-Faerberei Muenchberg, Muenchberg, Bayr.	RM	1,565,000
Fr. Kuettner AG, Pirna	RM	4,000,000
Gebr. Moras AG, Zittau. (Deutsche Spinnerei)	RM	1,000,000

C. Reichsvereinigung Chemische Fasern

The production of rayon in Germany increased from 28,200 metric tons in 1932 to an estimated 100,000 tons in 1941; the production of cell-wool, from 2,000 metric tons in 1932 to an estimated 330,000 tons in 1941. This output combined with the Italian amounted to almost 50 percent of the world production. Added to its exceptional growth at home, the German industry undertook to organize the collaboration of Scandinavian, French and Belgian enterprises after the wartime conquests. In the face of this situation it was considered that the state control exercised by the Reich Control Boards and the private influence on the part of the old rayon industry, the textile interests, and the chemical industry, combined to obscure clear-cut responsibilities of the manufacturers. A super-cartel, the Reichsvereinigung, after the model of the recent foundations for the coal and iron industries, was established to unify control and organize the industry for its tasks of the future. The official objects of the RV chemische Fasern are:

---Market regulation in an inclusive sense, especially:

---The drawing up of production and import plans;

---Guidance of production in Germany and abroad and the distribution of products;

---Market-regulating by agreements with dealers and processors;

---Agreements with enterprises interested in chemical fibres and foreign organizations;

---Increase of output of chemical fibres abroad;

---Price questions;

---Measures for increasing production, in cooperation with the Trade Groups;

---Exchange of experience concerning production and processing of artificial fibres;

---Equalization arrangements between members of the industry.

As the system now stands, a customer who desired to use artificial fibres in the manufacture of goods would apply first to a Reich Control Board (Reichsstelle) or Management Board (Bewirtschaftungstelle), which would determine the precise quantity that could be spared to him. A plant manufacturing artificial fibres would make the sale through a syndicate. The Reichsvereinigung c.F. would see to it that the customer received what he needed, as quickly as possible, in the light of over-all planning. The Trade Group "Chemische Herstellung von Fasern" would advise the supplier on methods of increasing output, economising, improving the quality, testing, labor and transport problems. In the beginning the RV chemische Fasern was not authorized to fix prices or otherwise regulate strictly economic matters, but this authority was conferred upon the textile Reichsvereinigungen by the Price Commissar in March 1943. The RV determines the types of product that can be manufactured, and distributes regional quotas for the most important types. By a system of reports it is daily informed of all sales and of all quantities of the product on hand. The chairman of the RV is Ernst Hellmut Vits, President of Vereinigte Glanzstoff-Fabriken, who is also leader of the Trade Group Chemische Herstellung von Fasern.

D. Reichsvereinigung Textilveredelung

The fourth super-cartel in the textile industry (the others being the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Wolle, the RV Bastfaser, and RV chem. Fasern) is the Reichsvereinigung for textile processors. Under processing is included the cooking to reduce the fibres to a homogeneous material, removal of oils, bleaching, printing, dying, finishing of stockings and gloves, rubberizing, impregnating, mercerizing, pressing, roughing, drying, beating, and washing. Processes immediately related to spinning are not included. All firms and market-regulating organizations in this field were made members of the new RV, and 48 cartels were dissolved. The RV has the general tasks of carrying through an inclusive market-regulating program and rationalizing production. Its official objects were announced as:

(1)---Assuring and furthering economic measures of processing and operating, particularly:

---By regulating the manner of processing;

---By regulating the utilization of the industry;

---By obliging members to unite in trade associations;

---By closing-down enterprises against compensation and with the consent of the Economic Group Textile Industry;

---By issuing instructions on the acceptance of customs orders, and on the establishment of trade associations of customs works;

---By concluding agreements with customers or groups supplying orders;

---With the consent of the Economic Group and its sub-organizations, by concluding agreements with reference to the acquisition or utilization of patents and license rights, the giving of sub-licenses, and the organization of patent-, license-, and research associations;

---With the consent of the Economic Group, by issuing instructions concerning cost-accounting methods;

(2)---Creating an inclusive market-control, particularly:

---By establishing uniform prices for processing work and uniform delivery and payment conditions for customs processing;

---By equalizing price-wise the interests of customs-processors and self-processors;

---By concluding with the consent of the Reichs Economic Ministry agreements with enterprises or associations of textile processors in foreign countries.

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER STOFFDRUCKEREIEN e.V.

Berlin

One of the principal textile-processing cartels was this Association of German Textile Printers.

Members include:

AG f. Bleicherei, Faerberei, Appretur u. Druckerei, Augsburg. (Dierig)	RM	2,520,000
Christ. Dierig AG, Langenbielau, Schles.	RM	23,500,000
Gebr. Jentzsch AG, Grossenhain i. Sa.	RM	440,000
Goecke & Sohn vorn. Ribbert AG, Bleicherei...,Hohenlimburg	RM	2,000,000
Heinrich Habig AG, Herdecke-Ruhr	RM	1,000,000
Kasseler Druckerei u. Faerberei AG, Kassel-Bettenhausen	RM	2,400,000
Kattundruckerei F. Suckert AG, Langenbielau, Schles.	RM	1,500,000
Neue Augsburger Kattunfabrik, Augsburg	RM	3,000,000

REICHSVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN BEKLEIDUNGS INDUSTRIE e.V.

Leipzig

National association of the clothing industry.

Officials:
Otto Jung (Ec. Group "Clothing Ind.")

Members include:

Aquatite AG, Berlin. (English)	RM	200,000
Rauchwaren-Zurichterei u.-Faerberei Kurt Wachtel AG, Taucha	RM	250,000

VERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN DAMEN-OBERKLEIDUNGS-INDUSTRIE e.V.

Association of the womens' outer-garment industry.

Members include:

Erich Grahl AG, Berlin	RM	100,000

ZENTRALVEREIN DER HUTFABRIKANTEN DEUTSCHLANDS e.V.

Berlin

Central union of hat manufacturers.

Members include:

Berliner-Gubener Hutfabrik AG, Juben	RM	6,300,000
Maerkische Hutfabrik AG, Brandenburg-Havel	RM	650,000
Neudammer Hutfabriken AG, Neudamm	RM	380,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER KLEIDERFABRIKANTEN e.V. — Berlin

Association of clothing manufacturers.

Members include:

Kramsta-Methner u. Frahne AG, Landeshut	RM	2,400,000

VERBAND DER KRAWATTENSTOFF-FABRIKANTEN — Krefeld

This was in the past a price and calculation cartel for necktie-fabrics.

Members include:

Gebhard & Co. AG, Wuppertal-Vohwinkel	RM	5,500,000
Jongla Krawattenfabrik AG, Berlin	RM	200,000
Walther & Lebrecht Stein AG, Wuppertal-Elberfeld	RM	500,000
Welter & Haasen AG, Krefeld	RM	150,000

REICHSVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN UNIFORMHERSTELLER — Berlin

National association of uniform-manufacturers.

Members include:

Mohr & Speyer AG, Berlin	RM	250,000

WIRTSCHAFTSGRUPPE BEKLEIDUNGSINDUSTRIE

It was reported in October 1943 (Krakauer Zeitung, 29 October 1943) that thirty textile cartels in the clothing field had been dissolved and their functions taken over by the Economic Group "Clothing Industry." This Economic Group, after a reorganization in February 1944, now consists of the top organization and the following Trade Groups:

(1) Pelzindustrie (furs);
(2) Herren-u. Knabenbekleidungsindustrie (men and boys' clothing);
(3) Arbeits-, Berufs-, u. Spezialbekleidungsindustrie (work clothes, professional clothes, and special garments);
(4) Damen-Oberkleidungsindustrie (women's outer garments);
(5) Waesche-industrie (household linens);
(6) Hut-u. Muetzenindustrie (hats and caps);
(7) Uniform-industrie(uniforms);
(8) Knopf-u. Bekleidungsverschluss-industrie (buttons and fasteners);
(9) Betten-, Matrazen-, u. Steppdecken-industrie (bed-linens, mattresses, and covers);
(10)Industrielle-Waescherei (industrial wash-linens).

The chairman of the Economic Group is Herbert Tengelmann, owner of Bernward Leineweber KG, Berlin, and director of AG f. Webwaren-Bekleidung, Breslau, IG Deutscher Bekleidungsfachgeschaefte, Berlin, etc.; a brother of Wilhelm Tengelmann, of the Hibernia mine, the Rheinisch-Westfaelische Kohlensyndikat, etc., and of Ernst and Fritz Tengelmann, directors of Essener Steinkohlenbergwerke (Flick combine). Otto Jung is manager.

XVI. JUTE AND LINOLEUM

VERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN JUTE-INDUSTRIE e.V. Berlin

In the jute industry, unlike the textile industry, the cartellization was strict. The Association of the German Jute Industry was a price- and production-regulating cartel, representing about 80 percent of German production in the past. The members of the cartel had a syndicate organized as a limited-liability company, the IG DEUTSCHER JUTE-INDUSTRIELLER GmbH, Berlin.

Members include:

Braunschweigische AG f. Jute-u. Flachs Industrie, Braunschweig	RM 2,800,000
Erste Deutsche Fein-Jute-Garn-Spinnerei AG, Brandenburg. (Max Bahr)	RM 1,000,000
Max Bahr AG, Jutespinnerei, Landsberg	RM 2,000,000
Jute-Spinnerei u. Weberei Bremen, Bremen	RM 4,100,000
Jute Spinnerei u. Weberei Kassel, Kassel-Rothenditmold	RM 984,000
Vereinigte Jute-Spinnereien-u. Webereien AG, Hamburg (English)	RM 8,000,000
Gustav Waentig AG, Olbersdorf i. Sa.	RM 450,000
Weidaer Jute-Spinnerei u. Weberei, Weida	RM 2,750,000

IG VERTRAG (Linoleum)

This linoleum agreement was a price and production-controlling agreement entered into in 1928 to last for a period of 50 years. The members reported that there existed a "friendly relation" with IG Farbenindustrie AG, and a "Gentlemen's Agreement" with the British Linoleum and Floorcloth Manufacturers' Association.

Officials:
Anton Trapp (Vereinigte Jute Spinnereien...Hamburg
Carl J. Brabant (Jute Spinnerei, Bremen)
Freiherr Georg v. Hertling (Max Bahr AG)

Members include:

(1) Deutsche Linoleum-Werke AG, Berlin (Continentale)	RM 20,000,000
(2) Continentale Linoleum-Union, Zuerich	sfr 23,000,000
(3) Linoleum AB Forshaga, Goeteborg	Kr 4,000,000
(4) Linoleum AG, Giubiasco	sfr 3,300,000
(5) NV Nederlandsche Linoleumfabriek Krommenie	hfl 3,750,000

XVII. PAPER

There were said to be 99 cartels in the paper-producing and paper-processing industry, of which 41 are listed below. It was reported in September 1943 that 29 of the producing, and 39 of the processing cartels had been dissolved. A number of cartels were merged into organizations of the new model, the Gemeinschaften.

VEREINIGUNG BRIEFUMSCHLAGPAPIER

Berlin-Charlottenburg

Envelope paper cartel.

Members include:

Heidenauer Papierfabrik AG, Heidenau	RM 1,840,000
Patentpapierfabrik zu Penig, Penig	RM 3,600,000
Varziner Papierfabrik, Hammermuehle. (Frisch)	RM 1,200,000

VEREINIGUNG EINSEITIG GEFAERBTE BRIEFUMSCHLAGPAPIERE

Berlin-Charlottenburg

One-sided colored envelope paper cartel.

Members include:

Heidenauer Papierfabrik AG, Heidenau	RM 1,840,000
Patentpapierfabrik zu Penig, Penig	RM 3,600,000

BROTWACHSPAPIERVEREINIGUNG

Berlin

Waxed bread-wrapping paper cartel. A "Wachspapierkartell", perhaps the same organization, was responsible for an unauthorized increase of prices in 1936, which the Reichs Economics Ministry promptly set back.

Members include:

Ernst Fischer junr. AG, Chemnitz	RM 134,000

VEREINIGUNG BUNTPAPIER

Colored paper cartel.

Officials:
Alexander Herlein

Members include:

Buntpapierfabrik AG, Aschaffenburg	RM 2,800,000

VEREINIGUNG CHROMOPAPIER

Berlin-Charlottenburg

Chromo paper cartel, which regulated production.

Officials:
Kurt Bauer (Leipziger Chromo-u. Kunstdruckpapierfabrik)
Alexander Herlein

Members include:

Buntpapierfabrik AG, Aschaffenburg	RM 2,800,000
Bunt-u. Luxuspapierfabrik Goldbach, Goldbach	RM 230,800
Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
Leipziger Chromo-u. Kunstdruck Papierfabrik, Leipzig	RM 1,662,000
F. E. Weidenmueller AG, Dreiwerden	RM 2,400,000

CHROMOERSATZKARTON-VERBAND GmbH

Berlin

Imitation chromo-cardboard sales-syndicate.

Officials:
Hans Avé-Lallemant (Feldmuehle)

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier-u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
Kartonpapierfabriken AG, Gross-Saerchen, N.-L.	RM 1,080,000
Papierfabrik Baienfurt AG, Baienfurt	RM 4,000,000
Papierfabrik Grossenhain AG, Grossenhain	RM 1,000,000
Vereinigte Holzstoff u. Papierfabriken AG, Niederschlema	RM 2,500,000

KARTELL DEUTSCHER DACHPAPPENFABRIKANTEN

Price and production-regulating cartel for roofing felt. There were a few outsiders, mostly in North Germany.

Officials:
Leopold Kahl (Ruetgerswerke)
Carl Mueller (Chem. Fabrik Weyl AG)
Adolf Stauss (Ruetgerswerke)
Kurt Weigelt

Members include:

Buesscher & Hoffmann AG, Berlin	RM 1,500,000
Ernst Fischer junr. AG, Chemnitz	RM 134,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER DRUCKPAPIER-FABRIKEN GmbH Berlin

Sales-regulating syndicate for printing paper.

Officials:
Hans Avé-Lallemant
Georg Haindl (Haindl'sche Papierfabriken)
Albert Holz (Leipziger Chromo-u. Kunstdruck)

Members include:

Ammendorfer Papierfabrik Ammendorf, Saal. (Delbrueck-Schickler, Dresdner Bank)	RM 5,036,000
Aschaffenburger Zellstoffwerke AG, Berlin	RM 23,200,000
Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
E. Holtzmann & Cie AG, Weisenbach	RM 4,200,000
Otto Naumann & Co. AG, Raguhn, Anhalt	RM 350,000
Papierfabrik Fockendorf AG, Fockendorf. (Waldhof)	RM 2,500,000
Papierfabrik Grossenhain AG, Grossenhain	RM 1,000,000
Papierfabrik Kabel AG, Hagen-Kabel	RM 2,750,000
Papierfabrik Krappitz AG, Berlin. (Waldhof)	RM 2,000,000
Papierfabrik Sebnitz AG, Sebnitz	RM 3,000,000
Thode'sche Papierfabrik AG, Hainsberg	RM 1,400,000
Vereinigte Holzstoff u. Papierfabriken AG, Niederschloma	RM 2,500,000
F. E. Weidenmueller AG, Dreiwerden	RM 2,400,000
Wildenfelser Papierfabrik Osthusenrich AG, Langenbach	RM 900,000

VEREINIGUNG EINSEITIGGLATT Berlin-Charlottenburg

Cartel for one-sided smooth-finished paper.

Officials:
Hans Avé-Lallemant (Feldmuehle)

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier-u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
Heidenauer Papierfabrik AG, Heidenau	RM 1,840,000

VEREINIGUNG FEINPAPIER

Quality-paper cartel.
Members include:

Freiberger Papierfabrik, Weissenborn. (Aschaff. Zellst.)	RM 2,400,000
Gebr. Rauch AG, Heilbronn	RM 800,000
Paptenpapierfabrik zu Penig, Penig	RM 3,600,000

VERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN FEINPAPPENERZEUGER e.V.

Berlin-Charlottenburg

Fine pasteboard cartel.

Members include:

Presspanfabrik Untersachsenfeld AG, Untersachsenfeld	RM	600,000
Schwarzenberger Presspanfabrik AG, Schwarzenberg	RM	366,000

VEREINIGUNG FLOR-U. DURCHSCHLAGPOST

Price and production-regulating cartel for gauze- and copy-paper.

Members include:

Peter Temming AG, Glueckstadt, Holstein	RM	1,800,000

VEREINIGUNG KABEL-U. ISOLIERPAPIER

Berlin

Cable and isolation-paper cartel.

Members include:

Natronzellstoff-u. Papierfabriken AG, Berlin	RM	5,398,000

WIRTSCHAFTSSTELLE F. KUNSTDRUCKPAPIER GmbH

Berlin-Charlottenburg

Sales-syndicate for art paper.

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM	32,000,000
Leipziger Chromo-u. Kunstdruck-Papierfabrik, Leipzig	RM	1,662,000
F. E. Weidenmueller AG, Dreiwerden	RM	2,400,000

VEREINIGUNG HOLZHALTIG/HOLZFREI

Berlin

Price cartel for wood-pulp and rag paper.

Members include:

Ammendorfer Papierfabrik, Ammendorf, Saal. (Delbrueck-Schickler, Dresdner Bank)	RM	5,036,000
Aschaffenburger Zellstoffwerke AG, Berlin	RM	23,200,000
Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM	32,000,000
Freiberger Papierfabrik, Weissenborn. (Aschaff. Zstff)	RM	2,400,000
Hannoversche Papierfabriken Alfeld-Gronau, Alfeld	RM	2,000,000
Heidenauer Papierfabrik AG, Heidenau	RM	1,840,000

VEREINIGUNG HOLZHALTIG/HOLZFREI (Contd)

Holzzellstoff-u. Papierfabriken AG	RM	1,500,000
E. Holtzmann & Cie. AG, Weisenach	RM	4,200,000
Papierfabrik Fockendorf AG, Fockendorf. (Waldhof)	RM	2,500,000
Papierfabrik Krappitz AG, Berlin. (Waldhof)	RM	2,000,000
Papierfabrik Limmritz-Steina AG, Steina-Saalbach	RM	1,086,000
Papierfabrik Koeslin AG, Koeslin	RM	1,000,000
Papierfabrik Muldenstein AG, Muldenstein	RM	4,000,000
Papierfabrik Sebnitz AG, Sebnitz	RM	3,000,000
Patentpapierfabrik zu Penig, Penig	RM	3,600,000
Gebr. Rauch AG, Heilbronn	RM	800,000
Peter Temming AG, Glueckstadt, Holstein	RM	1,800,000
Thode'sche Papierfabrik AG, Hainsberg	RM	1,400,000
Varziner Papierfabrik, Hammermuehle. (Frisch)	RM	1,200,000
Vereinigte Holzstoff u. Papierfabriken AG, Niederschlema	RM	2,500,000
F. E. Weidenmueller AG, Dreiwerden	RM	2,400,000
[illegible] Papierfabrik Osthusenrich AG, Langenbach	RM	900,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER KARTONFABRIKEN GmbH Berlin-Charlottenburg

Cardboard syndicate.

Officials:
Hans Avé-Lallemant (Feldmuehle)

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
Kartonpapierfabriken AG in Gross-Saerchen, N.-L.	RM 1,080,000
Papierfabrik Grossenhain AG, Grossenhain	RM 1,000,000

ZENTRALVERBAND DEUTSCHER KARTONNAGENFABRIKANTEN e.V. Berlin

Central association of cardboard manufacturers.

Members include:

AG f. Cartonnageindustrie, Dresden. (Dresdner Bank)	RM 2,650,000
Lentert & Schneidewind AG, Dresden	RM 400,000
Papierfabrik Baienfurt AG, Baienfurt	RM 4,000,000

VEREINIGUNG LOESCHPAPIER

Blotting-paper cartel.

Members include:

Patentpapierfabrik zu Penig, Penig	RM 3,600,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER MASCHINENLEDERPAPPEN-FABRIKANTEN e.V.

Berlin-Charlottenburg

Imitation leather-cardboard cartel.

Members include:

Holzstoff-u. Lederpappen-Fabriken AG, Zoblitz-Lodenau	RM 1,500,000
Kartonpapierfabriken AG in Gross Saerchen, N.-L.	RM 1,080,000
Rheinische Pappenfabrik AG, Monheim, Rh.	RM 1,250,000

KONTROLLSTELLE NATRONPAPIER U. PAPIERSAECKE

Berlin

Control board for caustic-soda process paper and paper bags.

Members include:

Gissler & Pass AG, Juelich, Rh.	RM 600,000
Natronzellstoff-u. Papierfabriken AG, Berlin	RM 5,398,000
Niederrheinische Papier-u. Pappenfabrik AG, Neuss	RM 2,080,000
Zellwolle u. Zellulose AG, Kuestrin	RM 18,475,000

VEREINIGUNG NORMALPAPIER

Standard paper cartel.

Members include:

Freiberger Papierfabrik, Weissenborn. (Aschaff. Zellst.)	RM 2,400,000
Gebr. Rauch AG, Heilbronn	RM 800,000
Patentpapierfabrik zu Penig, Penig	RM 3,600,000

VEREINIGUNG PACKPAPIER

Berlin-Charlottenburg

Wrapping-paper cartel.

Members include:

Stettiner Papier-u. Pappenfabrik AG, Stettin	RM 1,000,000

VEREIN SUEDDEUTSCHER PACKPAPIER-FABRIKANTEN

Union of South German wrapping-paper manufacturers.

Members include:

Papierfabrik Moeckmuehl, Moeckmuehl, Wttmbg.	RM 210,000

VERKAUFSSTELLE WESTDEUTSCHER PACKPAPIER-FABRIKEN Duesseldorf

Sales-syndicate of the West German wrapping-paper manufacturers.

Members include:

Niederrheinische Papier-u. Pappenfabrik AG, Neuss	RM 2,080,000

VERBAND DER FABRIKEN EINSEITIG GLATTER PACKPAPIERE GmbH Berlin

Sales-syndicate for one-sided smooth-finished wrapping paper.

Members include:

Aschaffenburger Zellstoffwerke AG, Berlin	RM 23,200,000
Feldmuehle, Papier-u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
Hannoversche Papierfabriken Alfeld-Gronau, Alfeld	RM 2,000,000
Heidenauer Papierfabrik AG, Heidenau	RM 1,840,000
Holzzellstoff-u. Papierfabriken AG, Neustadt	RM 1,500,000
Patentpapierfabrik zu Penig, Penig	RM 3,600,000
Varziner Papierfabrik, Hammermuehle. (Frisch)	RM 1,200,000
Zellstoffabrik Waldhof, Mannheim	RM 33,250,000

VEREINIGUNG PERGAMENTERSATZ Berlin

Price-agreement for parchment-substitute paper.

Members include:

Aschaffenburger Zellstoffwerke AG, Berlin	RM 23,200,000
Feldmuehle, Papier-u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde.	RM 32,000,000
Knoeckel, Schmidt & Cie, Papierfabriken AG, Lambrecht	RM 1,400,000
Zellstofffabrik Waldhof, Mannheim	RM 33,250,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER PERGAMENTPAPIERFABRIKEN GmbH Berlin-Charlottenburg

Cartel of parchment-paper manufacturers which included at its founding in 1931 all producers in the industry (5). The cartel also maintained a sales-syndicate.

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier-u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
R. Rube & Co. AG, Weende b. Goettingen	RM 600,000

VEREINIGUNG PERGAMYN

Berlin

Price agreement for parchment paper.

Members include:

Aschaffenburger Zellstoffwerke AG, Berlin	RM 23,200,000
Knoeckel, Schmidt & Cie., Papierfabriken AG, Lambrecht	RM 1,400,000
Zellstoffabrik Waldhof, Mannheim	RM 33,250,000

VEREIN DEUTSCHER ROHPAPPENFABRIKEN

Berlin-Charlottenburg

Raw-cardboard cartel.

Members include:

Hoffmanns Staerkefabriken AG, Bad Salzuflen	RM 4,000,000
Neusser Papier-u. Pergamentpapier-Fabrik AG, Neuss.	RM 3,000,000
Rohpappen-Fabrik Worms AG, Worms. (D. Linoleum)	RM 805,000
Stettiner Papier-u. Pappenfabrik AG, Stettin	RM 1,000,000

VEREINIGUNG OSTDEUTSCHER SCHRENZPAPIER-FABRIKANTEN

Berlin-Charlottenburg

Association of East German straw wrapping-paper manufacturers.

Members include:

Stettiner Papier-u. Pappenfabrik AG, Stettin	RM 1,000,000

VEREINIGUNG SCHULHEFTDECKEL e.V.

Berlin-Charlottenburg

School notebook-cover cartel.

Members include:

Papierfabrik Weissenstein AG, Pforzheim (Baed. Bank)	RM 1,000,000

VEREINIGUNG SPINNPAPIER

Berlin

Spinning-paper cartel.

Members include:

Aschaffenburger Zellstoffwerke AG, Berlin	RM 23,200,000

VEREINIGUNG STREICHPAPIER

Coating-paper cartel

Members include:

Patentpapierfabrik zu Penig, Penig	RM 3,600,000

SULFIT-SPIRITUS GmbH Berlin

Wood-alcohol syndicate.

Officials:
Franz Kiel (Waldhof)

Members include:

Aschaffenburger Zellstoffwerke AG, Berlin	RM 23,200,000
Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
Freiberger Papierfabrik, Weissenborn, (Aschaff. Zellst.)	RM 2,400,000
Hannoversche Papierfabriken Alfeld-Gronau, Alfeld	RM 2,000,000
Varziner Papierfabrik, Hammermuehle. (Frisch)	RM 1,200,000
Zellstoffabrik Waldhof, Mannheim	RM 33,250,000
Ziegenhalser Zellstoffwerke AG, Berlin-Wilmersdorf	RM 1,000,000

TAPETENROHPAPIER GmbH Berlin

Syndicate for unprinted wall-paper.

Officials:
Hans Avé-Lallemant (Feldmuehle)

Members include:

Ammendorfer Papierfabrik, Ammendorf. (Delbrueck-Schickler, Dresdner Bank)	RM 5,036,000
Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
Gissler & Pass AG, Juelich	RM 600,000
E. Holtzmann & Cie. AG, Weisenbach	RM 4,200,000

VEREINIGUNG WASSERDICHTER PACKSTOFFE Berlin

Price-cartel for water-proof packing material.

Members include:

Ernst Fischer junr. AG, Chemnitz	RM 134,000

REICHSVERBAND DEUTSCHER WELLPAPPE-FABRIKANTEN e.V. Berlin

Corrugated-cardboard cartel.

Members include:

AG f. Cartonnageindustrie, Dresden. (Dresd. Bnk)	RM 2,600,000

VEREINIGUNG ZELLGLASS Berlin-Charlottenburg

Cellophane production-regulating cartel.

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
Kalle & Co. AG, Wiesbaden-Biebrich. (IG Farben)	RM 6,000,000

ZELLGLAS-EXPORT-SYNDIKAT GmbH Wiesbaden-Biebrich

Export sales-syndicate for cellophane.

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000

INTERNATIONALE ZELLGLAS-KONVENTION Wiesbaden-Biebrich

International cellophane agreement.

Members include:

Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
Kalle & Co. AG, Wiesbaden-Biebrich. (IG Farben)	RM 6,000,000

VEREINIGUNG ZELLSTOFFKARTON e.V. Berlin

Cell-fibre cardboard cartel.

Members include:

Freiberger Papierfabrik, Weissenborn. (Aschaff. Zellst.)	RM 2,400,000
Holzzellstoff-u. Papierfabriken AG, Neustadt	RM 1,500,000
Papierfabrik Weissenstein AG, Pforzheim, (Baed. Bank)	RM 1,000,000

ZELLSTOFFSYNDIKAT GmbH Berlin

Cell-fibre syndicate.

Officials:
- Max Garbe
- Erich Malschewski

ZELLSTOFFSYNDIKAT GmbH (Contd)

Members include:

Aschaffenburger Zellstoffwerke AG, Berlin	RM 23,200,000
Feldmuehle, Papier u. Zellstoffwerke AG, Odermunde	RM 32,000,000
Freiberger Papierfabrik, Weissenborn. (Aschaff. Zellst.)	RM 2,400,000
Papierfabrik Baienfurt AG, Baienfurt	RM 4,000,000
Paul Steinbock Papier-u. Zellulose-Fabrik AG, Frankfurt/O	RM 1,500,000
Varziner Papierfabrik, Hammermuehle. (Frisch)	RM 1,200,000
Zellstoffabrik Waldhof, Mannheim	RM 33,250,000
Ziegenhalser Zellstoffwerke AG, Berlin-Wilmersdorf	RM 1,000,000

Since the outbreak of the war a number of the cardboard-cartels have been merged into or absorbed by a Gemeinschaft Pappe, and the wrapping-paper cartels by a Gemeinschaft Packpaper. The Gemeinschaft der Hersteller von mittlerem Packpapier (medium wrapping-paper) and the Gemeinschaft Schrenz-u. Strohpapier (straw wrapping-paper) have been merged to form the GEMEINSCHAFT SCHRENZ-, STROH-, UND MITTLERES PACKPAPIER. There has also been founded a VEREINIGUNG SULFITABLAUGE to regulate the sale and production and utilization of sulfite lye residue.

XVIII. PRINTING

In the printing business the principal cartel agreement was a calculations-cartel in connection with an agreement about the scrapping of old machines. The members of the cartel were the three largest printers' associations on the one hand and the printing-machine manufacturers' associations on the other. Part of the agreement was that printing machines would be sold only to members of the associations. The printers' associations were:

(1) Deutsche Buchdruckerverein, Berlin (book-printers);

(2) Verband deutscher Offset-u. Steindruckereien (offset and lithograph printers);

(3) Bund der chemigraphischen Anstalten, Kupfer-u. Tiefdruckereien (chemigraphic and copperplate printing).

The machine manufacturers' associations were:

(1) Vereinigung deutscher Druckmaschinenfabrikanten, Wurzburg;

(2) Papierverarbeitungsmaschinen-Verband, Berlin;

(3) Reichsverband der Karteien, Buchbindereien, u. Kartonnagenbindereien, Berlin.

VERBAND DEUTSCHER OFFSET-U. STEINDRUCKEREIEN e.V.

The association of offset and lithograph printers fixed prices for flat printing.

Members include:

Druckerei & Kartonnagen vorm. Obpacher, Muenchen	RM 400,000
Conrad Deines Jr. AG, Hanau	RM 400,000
Kunstanstalt Etzold & Kiessling AG, Crimmitschau	RM 850,000
Kunstdruckerei Kuenstlerbund Karlsruhe AG, Karlsruhe	RM 100,000
Carl Kuehn & Soehne AG, Berlin	RM 100,000
Leutert & Schneidewind AG, Dresden	RM 400,000
Hermann Schoett AG, Rheydt	RM 1,050,000

VEREINIGUNG DEUTSCHER ETIKETTENFABRIKEN e.V. Leipzig

Association of label manufacturers.

Members include:

Hermann Schoett AG, Rheydt	RM 1,050,000

VEREINIGUNG DER BROMSILBER-DRUCKANSTALTEN

Berlin

Association of bromo-silver printing works.

Members include:

Albrecht & Meister AG, Berlin	RM 405,000
Berlin-Neuroder Kunstanstalten AG, Berlin	RM 1,500,000
E. A. Schwerdtfeger & Co. AG, Berlin	RM 1,635,000

VEREINIGUNG DER HERSTELLER U. VERLEGER VON BILDPOST-U. GLUECKWUNSCHKARTEN

Berlin

Association of picture-postcard and greeting-card printers and distributors (publishers).

Members include:

Albrecht & Meister AG, Berlin	RM 405,000
Berlin-Neuroder Kunstanstalten AG, Berlin	RM 1,500,000
E. A. Schwerdtfeger & Co. AG, Berlin	RM 1,635,000

VEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN SCHRIFTGIESSEREIEN U. MESSINGLINIENFABRIKEN

Offenbach

Association of script-foundries and brass line-type manufacturers.

Members include:

Schriftgiesserei D. Stempel AG, Frankfurt/M	RM 3,022,200

XIX. WOOD

MARKTVEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN HOLZ-U. FORSTWIRTSCHAFT

The principal market-regulating organization in the wood and timber industry was this Market Association of the German Wood and Timber Economy, a compulsory cartel, similar to the Hauptvereinigungen of the Food Estate, organized in October 1935 for the purpose of regulating output and marketing within the bounds prescribed by State policy. The Marktvereinigung was dissolved in September 1939 in favor of a more strictly governmental agency, the Reichsstelle "Timber and Wood", to which the "tasks and powers, the rights and duties" of the cartel were transferred.

Members include:

Dekage Handels AG, Hamburg	RM 460,000
Eschweiler Ringofenwerke AG, Eschweiler	RM 210,000
Festenberger Holzindustrie AG, Festenberg, Schles.	RM 100,000
Hoentsch-Werke AG f. Holz-, Eisen-, u. Glasbau, Dresden-Niedersedlitz	RM 500,000
Holzwerkzeugfabrik Laupheim AG, Laupheim, Wttmbg.	RM 600,000
Holzindustrie AG, Magdeburg	RM 350,000
Ilse Bergbau AG, Grube Ilse, N.-L.	RM 28,000,000
Industrie f. Holzverwertung AG, Essen-Altenessen	RM 500,000
Mohr & Co. AG, Muenchen	RM 168,000
Otto Naumann & Co. AG, Raguhn, Anhalt	RM 350,000
Nordbayerische Holzindustrie AG, Unsleben	RM 100,000
Papierfabrik Muldenstein AG, Muldenstein	RM 4,000,000
VHI Vereinigte Holzindustrie AG f. Holzhandel, Breslau	RM 3,500,000
Wicking'sche Industrie f. Holz u. Baubedarf AG, Duesseldorf	RM 1,350,000
Zschocke-Werke AG, Kaiserslautern	RM 450,000

DEUTSCHE HOLZBAU-KONVENTION

Wood-construction agreement.

Members include:

Boswau & Knauer AG, Berlin	RM 3,500,000
Hoentsch-Werke AG f. Holz-, Eisen, u. Glasbau, Dresden-Niedersedlitz	RM 500,000
Karl Kuebler AG, Stuttgart	RM 600,000

VEREIN DEUTSCHER HOLZEINFUHRHAEUSER e.V.

Association of wood importers.

Members include:

Wicking'sche Industrie f. Holz u. Baubedarf AG, Duesseldorf	RM 1,350,000

VERBAND MITTELDEUTSCHER HOLZAENDLER U. SAEGEWERKE e.V. Dresden

Association of Central German Wood-Dealers and Saw Mills.

Members include:

Althann Holz AG, Mittelwalde Schloss	RM 20,000

VERBAND DER SUEDDEUTSCHEN HOLZSTOFF-FABRIKANTEN Ulm

Association of South German wood-material manufacturers.

Members include:

Holzzellstoff u. Papierfabriken AG, Neustadt	RM 1,500,000
Katz & Klumpp AG, Berlin	RM 1,800,000

IG DEUTSCHER SPERRHOLZFABRIKEN Berlin

Interest-sharing agreement of plywood manufacturers.

Members include:

Holzindustrie Cordingen AG, Walsrode	RM 375,000

VERBAND DER BLEISTIFT-U. PINSEL FABRIKEN Nuernberg

Price-cartel of pencil and brush manufacturers.

Members include:

Vereinigte Pinsel-Fabriken, Nuernberg	RM 2,160,000

VERBAND UND KONVENTION DEUTSCHER ZIGARRENKISTEN-FABRIKANTEN

Cigar-box cartel.

Members include:

J. Bruening & Sohn AG, Lueneburg	RM 2,800,000

XX. LEATHER

In 1924 forty-four cartels were counted in the leather and shoe industry. In the 1939 Handbuch only a few are mentioned, though but for the strict state-control since 1934 conditions would have been most favorable for the organization of market-regulating agencies. The main features in the German industry were the dependence on imports of hides; the lack of correspondence between the fluctuating prices of hides and the relatively stable prices of finished products; and the German industry's reliance on quality goods for holding its position in foreign markets. Within the industry there was a steady financial concentration, culminating in the 1930's in the growth of a few large concerns over against a multitude of small firms. The industry numbered 10,369 enterprises in 1882; 2,712 enterprises in 1925; and 1,096 enterprises in 1935. These were mainly located in Wuerttemberg (19 percent), Hessen (12 percent), Rheinprovinz (12 percent), Schleswig-Holstein, Thueringen, and Baden (each about 10 percent). The three large firms with a capitalization over RM 10,000,000 were:

Carl Freudenberg & Co, KG, Weinheim	(RM 17,000,000);
Cornelieus Heyl AG, Worms	(RM 15,500,000);
Adler & Oppenheimer AG, Berlin	(RM 10,000,000).

Two other large concerns were Carl Kaess GmbH (RM 8,000,000) and Salamander AG, Kornwestheim (shoes). There were about forty substantial firms with a capital of between RM 1,000,000 and RM 10,000,000. With the advent of National Socialism, three firms in particular, Heyl, Freudenberg, and Salamander, profited from the "Aryanization" movement to acquire a number of Jewish firms thrown on the market.

In 1934 imports of hides were put under strict control. Imports were authorized only upon the permission of the Control Board (Reichsstelle) for the Leather Economy. Maximum prices were fixed in 1934 and remained thereafter substantially unaltered. In 1937 an elastic price system was devised to offset the effect of fluctuations of high prices in the world-market. Under the conditions imposed the German industry lost a good part of its export business, but the arrangement permitted business to flourish in the home market and most of the firms prospered. Output and distribution were subjected to the close surveillance of the Economic Group "Leather Industry." Under the circumstances, organization of the market on the part of private industry as in the 1920's became impossible and was unnecessary. All control was in the hands of the Reichsstelle, the Economic Group, and after 1942 a new super-cartel called the Gemeinschaft Schuhe.

In the following list those cartels mentioned as still in existence in 1939 are marked with an asterisk.

Leather

CENTRALVEREIN DER DEUTSCHEN LEDERINDUSTRIE* Berlin

Central Association of the German Leather Industry.

Members include:
Lederwerke Wieman AG, Hamburg RM 4,965,000

INTERESSENVERBAND DEUTSCHE HAEUTEVERWERTUNGEN

Cartel of German hides-users.

VEREIN DER ZAHMHAEUTE UND FELLGERBER

Association of hides and skins tanners.

VACHETTENVEREINIGUNG* Berlin

Agreement for thin bark-tanned split leather.

Members include:
Wickrather Lederfabrik AG,
Wickrath. (Pferdmenges) RM 1,650,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER LEDERGROSSHAENDLER

Association of leather wholesale dealers.

REICHSVERBAND DEUTSCHER LEDERHAENDLER

National cartel of leather dealers.

VERBAND DEUTSCHER LEDERWAREN-INDUSTRIELLER* Offenbach a.M.

Association of leather-goods manufacturers.

Members include:
Just & Co. AG, Geraberg RM 600,000

BUND DEUTSCHER LEDERWARENFABRIKANTEN

Union of German leather-goods manufacturers.

REICHSVERBAND DEUTSCHER SPORTARTIKEL FABRIKANTEN

National cartel of leather sport-goods manufacturers.

"VEDAL" - VERKAUFSGESELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHER AUTOLEDERFABRIKEN GmbH* Berlin

Auto-leather sales syndicate.

Members include:
Wickrather Lederfabrik AG, Wickrath. (Pferdmenges) RM 1,650,000

REICHSVERBAND DER SATTLER UND TAPEZIERERMEISTER

National association of saddlery and upholstery craftsmen.

VERBAND DEUTSCHER GALANTERIE-LUXUS-U. LEDERWARENGESCHAEFTE

Association of fine leather-goods producers.

DEUTSCHE HANDSCHUHFABRIKANTENVERBAND

Glove manufacturers' association.

VERBAND DER LEDERHANDSCHUHFABRIKANTEN

Association of leather glove manufacturers.

VERBAND DER LEDERTREIBRIEMENFABRIKANTEN

Cartel for leather drive belts.

Shoes

REICHSVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN SCHUHINDUSTRIE

National cartel of shoe manufacturers.

VERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN SCHUH- U. SCHAEFTEFABRIKANTEN

Association of shoe and boot manufacturers.

ZENTRALVERBAND DER SCHUHMACHER DEUTSCHLANDS

Central association of shoe craftsmen.

REICHSINNUNGSVERBAND DES SCHUHMACHERHANDWERKS

National guild association of the craft shoe industry.

REICHSVERBAND DEUTSCHER SCHUHHAENDLER

National cartel of German shoe dealers.

VERBAND DEUTSCHER SCHUHWARENGROSSHAENDLER

Cartel of wholesale shoe dealers.

GEMEINSCHAFT SCHUHE

National cartel of the footwear industry founded in November 1942. Membership is compulsory and includes about 1,500 factory producers, 140,000 craft workers, and 35,000 dealers. The cartel operates with a small staff, drawn chiefly from the former Shoe Division of the Reichsstelle Leather Industry. The Executive Committee consists of representatives appointed by the Reich Minister of Economics from the National Groups for Industry, Handicraft, and Trade. Organized on the Fuehrerprinzip, the leader acts with the advice of a policy committee appointed by the Reich Ministry, which includes the National Commissioners for Leather and Rubber, a delegate from the Bata firm as representative of the largest European shoe producer, and the chief business manager of the Economic Group "Clothing Industry."

XXI. FINE MECHANICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS

A second industry in which the absence of ordinary cartels is conspicuous is that of fine mechanics and optics. Here complete control of the industry appears to lie with the Economic Group "Fine Mechanics and Optics," of which all enterprises in the field are compulsory members. In fact, however, a single firm so dominates the field as to leave no room for ordinary cartels. This firm is Carl Zeiss, of Jena. Zeiss is the leading producer of optical instruments in the world, with only four competitors worthy of mention: E. Leitz, Wetzlar; Bausch & Lomb and Eastman in the United States; and Chance Brothers in Great Britain. Zeiss obtained its fine optical glass from the Jenaer Glaswerk, Schott & Genossen, which was even more influential in its field than Zeiss. Schott supplied the entire German industry; in addition to optical glass, it supplied about 80 percent of high-grade laboratory and heat resisting glass. Zeiss and Schott operated separately but became technically and financially connected. Both properties were finally united under the terms of wills creating the Zeiss foundation. The Zeiss Foundation is in effect a financial and scientific holding company, managed by a board of four directors, coordinating research and technical developments, capitalizing its subsidiaries' scientific achievements, and exploiting a unique monopoly afforded by the number and variety of its patents and patent-licensing agreements throughout the world.

The subsidiaries of the Zeiss Foundation are:

Carl Zeiss, Jena
Jenaer Glaswerk, Schott, Jena
Zeiss Ikon, Dresden
Busch, Rothenau
Deckel, Munich
Henseldt, Wetzlar
NV Nederlandsche Instrumente Compagnie, Venlo

The French firm of Parra-Mantois, Paris, is Schott's only real competitor for fine glass on the Continent.

Joseph Schneider & Co., Kruznach, and Hugo Meyer, Görlitz, are the only important competitors for lenses. Competitors in the manufacture of cameras include:

Kodak Nagel Werke, Stuttgart
Agfa AG, Munich
Voigtlander & Sohn AG, Gliesmerode
Ernst Leitz, Wetzlar
Francke & Heidecke, Braunschweig

REICHSVERBAND DER DEUTSCHEN PHOTOGRAPHISCHEN INDUSTRIE e.V. Berlin

National association of the German photographic industry.

Members include:

Zeiss Ikon AG, Dresden	RM	15,000,000
Mimosa AG, Dresden. (Dresdner Bank)	RM	3,300,000
Trapp & Muench AG, Dresden. (Mimosa AG)	RM	120,000
Leonar-Werke AG, Hamburg-Wandsbek	RM	500,000
Voigtlander & Sohn AG, Braunschweig. (Schering)	RM	3,000,000

VERTRAGSGEMEINSCHAFT FILM Berlin

Film-agreement association.

Members include:

Mimosa AG, Dresden. (Dresdner Bank)	RM	3,300,000

VEREINIGUNG VON PHOTOPAPIERFABRIKEN Berlin

Association of photographic-paper manufacturers.

Members include:

Mimosa AG, Dresden. (Dresdner Bank)	RM	3,300,000

VERTRAGSGEMEINSCHAFT PLATTEN Berlin

Photoplate-agreement association.

Members include:

Mimosa AG, Dresden. (Dresdner Bank)	RM	3,300,000

XXII. FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO

In the field of food, drink, and tobacco, before National Socialism, certain branches were as completely cartellized as industry, though the basic branch, agriculture proper, has no structure that lends itself to organization even remotely resembling an industrial cartel. In agriculture proper there were a certain number of cooperatives; there were associations of stock-raisers and of fishermen; in branches where the value of the product depended in good part upon processing -- such as tobacco, sugar, beer, flour -- there were cartels in the strict sense. In the tobacco branches the situation was that of a few large firms and a number of small firms united in tight cartels which kept the small competition within bounds and at the same time guaranteed a steady minimum quota to the small firms. The sugar and flour mills and breweries were united in regional cartels. There were over a hundred cartels, large and small, among the breweries, and inter-regional competition was severe. In 1933 the National Socialists undertook the reorganization of the whole field offood and agriculture on a large scale. By the Law of 15 September 1933 on the Preliminary Organization of the Reich Food Estate and Measures Regulating Marketing and Prices of Agricultural Products (RGB,1,626), the Reich Minister of Agriculture was empowered to order the compulsory federation of enterprises for the purpose of regulating production, distribution, and prices. Thereafter super-cartels of a novel type, the Hauptvereinigung, were organized for the following products:

Milk (27 March 1934)
Eggs (3 May 1934)
Grain (7 July 1934)
Fats (23 July 1934)
Fodder (21 August 1934)
Fruit (13 October 1934)
Sugar (10 November 1934)
Garden products (27 February 1935)
Fish (1 April 1935)

Potatoes (18 April 1935)
Beer (18 April 1935)
Confectionery (7 June 1935)
Horticultural products (10 October 1936)
Wine (26 October 1936)

Some of these organizations have since been combined (milk - fat - eggs and sugar - confectionery). In addition a compulsory federation of mills was created (RGB,1,627, 15 September 1935), which was not based upon the Food Estate Law. All the Hauptvereinigungen have a cartel-like function insofar as they are composed of members of the same business or pursuit associated together for the purpose of regulating production down to the last iota and of keeping prices within prescribed bounds. They are however only parts of a much larger administrative apparatus of which the other main parts are the Reich Ministry for Food and Agriculture and its regional machinery, and the Food Estate and its regional machinery, the king-pin of the latter being the Regional Peasant Organizations.

The Hauptvereinigungen have roughly the same structure of regional subsidiary cartels (Wirtschaftsverbaende), but differ widely in their methods of operation. In most of the fields, where the emphasis is on crops and increasing the output, the cartels are definitely secondary to the governmental Food Offices and the Peasant Organizations, and the latter have proven to be a particularly suitable field for Nazi Party leadership. But the regional Verbaende of the HV Zuckerwirtschaft (sugar) and the HV Brauwirtschaft (breweries) resemble very much the old cartels, out of necessity accommodating themselves to a certain amount of governmental interference. There is this difference, that for the first time the sugar mills and the breweries find themselves united in a national organization, which is said to have allayed much harmful competition particularly among the breweries.

The tobacco trades were not covered by the Food Estate Law, hence the old cartel structure remained, at least until the outbreak of the war.

HAUPTVEREINIGUNG BRAUWIRTSCHAFT

The least difference between the old cartel organization and the new is in the brewery industry. The Hauptvereinigung unites five regional associations, which have as their object, according to the statement of the Schultheiss Brewery, "the protection of brewery industry interests, the conclusion of agreements relating to general business practices, beer prices, bottle-and crate-deposit contracts and the like." The five regional associations (Brauwirtschaftsverbaende) are:

Mitteldeutschland (Weimar)
Ostdeutschland (Berlin)
Sueddeutschland (Muenchen)
Westdeutschland (Koeln)
Verein der Brauereien Berlins u. der Umgegend e.V. (Berlin)

Members of the Berliner Verein were parties to a so-called "Blue Agreement," which set minimum prices for the products of the member breweries.

Flour Mills

The flour mills, like the breweries, were organized regionally. Two of the most important associations were:

(1) VEREINIGUNG WESTDEUTSCHER MUEHLEN GmbH, Koeln;
GESELLSCHAFT WESTDEUTSCHER MUEHLEN mbH, Koeln.

(2) SUEDDEUTSCHE MUEHLENVEREINIGUNG GmbH, Mannheim;
GESELLSCHAFT SUEDDEUTSCHER MUEHLEN GmbH, Mannheim.

(Director: Hugo Kraemer (AG f. Muehlenbetrieb, Mannheim)

WIRTSCHAFTLICHE VEREINIGUNG DER ROGGEN U. WEIZENMUEHLEN Berlin

Economic union of rye and wheat mills.

Members include:
Schlesische Muehlenwerke AG, Breslau. (Auer) RM 2,000,000

HAUPTVEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN ZUCKERWIRTSCHAFT Berlin

The regional cartels under the sugar Hauptvereinigung are the Zuckerwirtschaftsverbaende:

Nordwestdeutschland
Ostpreussen (Koenigsberg)
Rheinland (Bonn)
Sachsen-Sued
Sachsen-Nord
Schlesien
Sueddeutschland

The sugar-beet factories that are members of the regional associations and the Hauptvereinigung comprise a large number of small companies with a capital under RM 1,000,000 and the following large companies listed according to size:

Sueddeutsche Zucker AG, Mannheim. (Deut. Bank, Rabbethge & Giesecke)	RM	30,000,000
Rabbethge & Giesecke AG, Magdeburg	RM	16,500,000
Von Rath, Schoeller & Skene AG, Klettendorf	RM	13,500,000
Zuckerraffinerie Tangermuende Fr. Meyers Sohn AG, Tangermünde	RM	11,600,000
Zuckerfabrik Glauzig, Glauzig (Dessauer Werke f. Zucker)	RM	7,000,000
Zuckerfabrik Nauen, Nauen	RM	4,800,000
Pommersche Provinzial-Zuckersiederei, Stettin	RM	4,320,000
Zuckerraffinerie Halle, Halle/Saale	RM	4,300,000
Zuckerfabrik Froebeln AG, Loewen i. Schl.	RM	4,072,000
Zuckerfabrik Rheingau AG, Worms. (Sueddeutsche AG)	RM	3,131,000
Rositzer Zucker Raffinerie, Rositz	RM	2,884,000
Hotzenplotzer Zuckerfabrik AG, Obergloglau, O.S. (Suedd.)	RM	2,640,000
Zuckerraffinerie Genthin AG, Genthin	RM	2,333,000
Zuckerraffinerie Magdeburg AG, Magdeburg	RM	2,250,000
Uckermaerkische Zuckerfabriken AG, Strasburg	RM	2,241,900
Zuckerfabrik Juelich Alex. Schoeller & Co. AG, Juelich.	RM	1,800,000
Zuckerfabrik Fraustadt, Fraustadt	RM	1,800,000
Zuckerfabrik Bruehl AG, Bruehl	RM	1,680,000
Zuckerfabrik Rastenburg AG, Rastenburg O.P.	RM	1,446,000
Zuckerfabrik Salzwedel AG, Salzwedel	RM	1,080,000
Zuckerfabrik Guhrau AG, Guhrau	RM	1,000,000
AG Zuckerfabrik Haynau, Haynau, Schles. (Sueddeutsche AG)	RM	1,000,000
Oderbruch Zuckerfabrik AG, Thoeringswerder	RM	1,000,000
Oberlausitzer Zuckerfabrik AG, Loebau	RM	1,000,000
Norddeutsche Zucker-Raffinerie, Frellstedt, Braunschweig	RM	1,000,000

BALTISCHEN RUEBENZUCKERFABRIKEN GmbH Berlin

Syndicate of eleven beet-sugar factories.

Members include:

Zuckerfabrik Stavenhagen, Stavenhagen	RM	909,950
Uckermaerkische Zuckerfabriken AG, Strasburg	RM	2,241,900

MAGDEBURG-BRAUNSCHWEIGER ROHZUCKER-VEREINIGUNG Magdeburg

Magdeburg-Braunschweig Crude Sugar Association.

Members include:

Rabbethge & Giesecke AG, Magdeburg	RM	16,500,000
Zuckerfabrik Nordhaarz, Osterwieck	RM	495,000
Zuckerfabrik Salzwedel AG, Salzwedel	RM	1,080,000

VEREINIGUNG MITTELDEUTSCHER ROHZUCKERFABRIKEN Halle

Association of Central German Crude Sugar Producers.

Members include:

Reinstedter Zuckerfabrik, Reinstedt, Anhalt	RM	68,000
Zuckerfabrik Doebeln, Doebeln-Kleinbauchlitz	RM	621,000
Zuckerfabrik Markranstadt, Markranstadt	RM	501,600
Zuckerfabrik Obernjesa, AG, Obernjesa, Hannover	RM	497,000

IG OSTDEUTSCHER ZUCKERFABRIKEN GmbH Klettendorf

East German Sugar Factory Pool.

Officials:
Paul Beyer (Rheinland Suedd. Zucker AG)

Members include:

AG Zuckerfabrik Haynau, Haynau, Schles. (Sueddeutsche)	RM	1,000,000
Zuckerfabrik Muensterberg AG, Muensterberg, Schles.	RM	900,000

VEREIN DER DEUTSCHEN ZUCKERINDUSTRIE Berlin

Union of the German Sugar Industry.

Members include:

Zuckerfabrik Glauzig, Glauzig. (Dessauer Werke f. Zucker)	RM	7,000,000

WIRTSCHAFTLICHE VEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN ZUCKER-INDUSTRIE

Berlin

Economic Union of the German Sugar Industry, a contingent cartel founded by decree of 27 March 1931, compulsorily uniting members in the industry.

Members include:

Zuckerfabrik Glauzig, Glauzig. (Dessauer Werke f. Zucker)	RM	7,000,000

VERBAND DEUTSCHER ZUCKERRAFFINERIEN GmbH

Berlin

A sugar refineries conditions-cartel.

Members include:

Zuckerfabrik Glauzig, Glauzig. (Dessauer Werke f. Zucker)	RM	7,000,000

VEREINIGUNG DER FREIEN DEUTSCHEN ZUCKER-FABRIKEN

Nauen

Union of Independent German Sugar Producers.

Members include:

Zuckerfabrik Juelich Alex. Schoeller & Co. AG, Juelich. (Sueddeutsche AG)	RM	1,800,000

WIRTSCHAFTLICHE VEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN SUESSWARENWIRTSCHAFT

Berlin

Economic Association of German Confectioners, a compulsory conditions-cartel connected with the Reichsnaehrstand.

Members include:

Alwin Ochs Feinkost AG, Berlin. (Jurgens-Van den Bergh)	RM	500,000
Bielefelder Keksfabrik Stratmann & Meyer AG, Bielefeld	RM	150,000
Deutsche Kwatta Kakao-u. Schokoladefabrik AG, Koeln	RM	500,000
Gebr. Hoermann AG, Dresden-Mickten	RM	1,200,000
Haeberlein-Metzger .. AG, Nuernberg	RM	2,500,000
Hartwig & Vogel AG, Dresden	RM	3,250,000
Konservenfabrik Joh. Braun AG, Pfeddersheim	RM	947,500
Mignon Schokoladenwerke AG, Halle-Bueschdorf	RM	1,590,000
Petzold & Aulhorn AG, Dresden	RM	400,000
Schwartauer Werke AG, Bad Schwartau	RM	1,800,000
Zuckerfabrik Gross-Peterwitz AG, Gross-Peterwitz	RM	260,000

COFFEIN-KONVENTION

Coffee-substitute agreement.

Members include:

Kaffee Haag AG, Bremen	RM	10,000.000

WIRTSCHAFTLICHE VEREINIGUNG DER DEUTSCHEN HEFEINDUSTRIE

Berlin

Economic Union of the German Yeast Industry.

Director:
Gustav Schraube

Members include:

Bast AG, Nuernberg	RM	2,205,000
Nord-West-Deutsche Hefe-u. Spritwerke AG, Hameln	RM	750,000
Pfaelzische Presshefen-u. Spritfabrik, Ludwigshafen	RM	1,000,000
Rheinische Presshefe-u. Spritwerke AG, Monheim	RM	2,000,000
Sinner AG, Karlsruhe	RM	6,000,000

MARGARINE-VERBAND

Margarine association.

Members include:

Oldenburger Margarinewerke AG, Hoykenkamp	RM	90,000

DEUTSCHE OELMUEHLEN-ROHSTOFFE GmbH

Berlin

Oil-mill raw-materials association.

Members include:

Hansa-Muehle AG, Hamburg	RM	6,000,000

REICHSVERBAND DES DEUTSCHEN GROSSHANDELS MIT OELEN, FETTEN, U. OELROHSTOFFEN e.V.

National wholesale dealers' cartel for oils, fats, and oil raw-materials.

Members include:

Fr. Hensel & Haenert AG, Halle/Saale	RM	500,000

KARTELL RHEINISCHER SEKTKELLEREIEN

Wiesbaden

Rhine champagne cartel.

Members include:

Chr. Adt. Kupferberg & Co. KG, Mainz	RM	1,415,000
Matheus Mueller KG, Eltville	RM	2,000,000

VEREIN DEUTSCHER SPIRITUOSENFABRIKANTEN

Union of spirits distillers.

Members include:

Gloeckner-Edellikoere AG, Berlin. (Kindl-Brau)	RM	500,000

VEREINIGUNG DER ZIGARETTEN-INDUSTRIE

Berlin

There were three quota cartels in the cigarette industry: two for the large producers, and a third organized in 1938 for about 40 or 50 small firms controlling from 2 percent - 4 percent of the market. Production of all three cartels was pooled.

Members include:

Zigarettenfabrik Richard Greiling AG, Dresden. (Anastassiadi 60 percent, Reemtsma 20 percent)	RM	1,000,000

CIGARETTENKARTELL

Members include:

Wendts Cigarrenfabriken AG, Bremen	RM	550,000

UMSATZVERRECHNUNGSSTELLE DER ZIGARETTEN INDUSTRIE GmbH

Berlin

Members include:

Zigarettenfabrik Richard Greiling AG, Dresden	RM	1,000,000

IG VON ZIGARETTEN-FABRIKEN VOM 5/4/1935

Cigarette quota cartel and equalization office, organized to insure that the shares of the large and medium-sized firms be kept fairly constant. Many small

IG VON ZIGARETTEN-FABRIKEN VOM 5/4/1935 (contd)

firms came in to accept the guaranteed small quotas which the large firms were prepared to give.

Members include:

Cigarettenfabrik Muratti AG, Berlin	RM	500,000
Zigarettenfabrik Richard Greiling AG, Dresden. (Anastassiadi and Reemtsma)	RM	1,000,000

CIGARRENKARTELL (KARTELL DER ZIGARRENHERSTELLER)

Cigar makers' cartel.

Members include:

August Blase AG, Luebbecke	RM	3,000,000
Bruns bey Rhein Zigarrenfabriken AG, Mannheim. (Bruns)	RM	500,000
J.H.Bruns Zigarrenfabriken AG, Eisenach	RM	750,000
"Geta" AG f. Tabakverarbeitung, Bremen	RM	405,000
J. Neumann AG, Berlin	RM	1,200,000
M. & F. Liebhold AG, Heidelberg-Pfaffengrund	RM	1,000,000
Wendts Cigarrenfabriken AG, Bremen	RM	550,000

RAUCHTABAKSKARTELL (KARTELL DEUTSCHER RAUCHTABAKFABRIKEN)

Smoking tobacco cartel.

Members include:

Etehama Rauchtabak-Fabrik AG, Mannheim	RM	50,000
Wendts Cigarrenfabriken AG, Bremen	RM	550,000

REICHSVERBAND DES DEUTSCHEN EINZELHANDELS MIT TABAKWAREN e.V.

Association of the retail tobacco trade, which had a cartel agreement with the Vereinigung der Zigaretten-Industrie.

Chairman:
Max Schiff

Members include:

Hacifa Hamburger Cigarren Handels AG, Hamburg	RM	750,000

REICHSVERBAND DER TABAKWAREN-GROSSHAENDLER e.V.

Association of the wholesale tobacco trade, which had a cartel agreement with the Vereinigung der Zigaretten-Industrie.

Members include:

Hacifa Hamburger Cigarren Handels AG, Hamburg	RM 750,000